

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 3 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh
south and west winds, partly cloudy; and
not much change in temperature.

VOL. 76 NO. 105

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1930—36 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department 1508
Circulation Department 1509
Editorial Department 1510
City Editor 1511
Editor 1512

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VICTORIA GREET'S NEW C.P.R. BOAT TO-DAY

U.B.C. OVERWHELMS ONTARIO RUGBY TEAM 39-3 Easterners Are No Match For Speedy Fifteen From B. C.

Eight Victoria Players on Touring Team Which Swamps Representative Ontario Squad in Opening Game; Half-time Score Is 11 to 3; Westerners Monopolize Game in Second Half, Scoring 28 Points.

Canadian Press
Oakwood Stadium, Toronto, Ont., May 3.—The University of British Columbia's rugby team, playing the first game of its eastern tour, swamped an all-ontario team by a score of 39-3 here today. About 4,000 spectators attended to see the westerners give a pretty display of the game as it is played under the English code.

At half-time the score was 11 to 3, but in the second half the British Columbia players monopolized the play and piled up try after try.

A north-west wind was blowing as Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, shook hands with the players following which the western team gave their famous college yell.

LINE-UPS

Battle won the toss and the British Columbia team kicked off against the west. The teams lined up as follows: British Columbia—Fullback, Cleveland; three-quarters, P. Barratt, Mercer, Kestabrook and Norman; seven-eighths, Locke, captain; five-eighths, Gault, halfbacks, E. Barratt, forwards, Murray, Mason, Robbins, Martin, Ledingham, Rogers and Nixon.

Ontario—Fullback, Bebb; three-quarters, Briggs, Tyson, Holson and Clarke; halfbacks, Baitty, captain, and Roome; forwards, Mabbitt, Burket, Garland, Smith, Iley, Burton, Pyle and Stag.

Referee, Robin Merry, Toronto. (Concluded on Page 3)

ALL CLUES IN POLICE HUNT FOR MAN FALL

Officers Believe E. F. Lindsay of Seattle Is Still in Vicinity of Vancouver

He Is Accused of Killing His Wife in Sound City

Canadian Press
Vancouver, May 3.—Although Everett Frank Lindsay, charged with murdering his wife in Seattle and committing statutory offences against his two twelve-year-old adopted daughters, is still believed by police to be in the vicinity of Vancouver, every clue leading to his whereabouts has failed, detectives state.

Yesterday evening it was discovered the man who occupied a room on Richards Street, suspected of being the fugitive, was a visitor from Chicago and had no connection with the case.

Edward Lund Jr., Salisbury Avenue, Edmonds, reported to Chief Constable John Cameron of New Westminster this morning that a man whom he is positive was Lindsay hailed him near the foot of Twelfth Street at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The man, Lund said, was walking on the highway.

Lund did not see a photograph of Lindsay until the following day, he told Chief Cameron. He is positive his passenger was Lindsay.

HIS STORY

Lund said the man was dressed in a light suit and fawn hat, and carried a gabardine raincoat. He told Lund he was a cook, adding that he had traveled north by getting rides from motorists. He said he was going to Vancouver to visit a brother who lived on Howe Street and inquired about the bus and carfare. Lund said he dropped the man at Kingsway and Twelfth Street.

LARGE TRADE IS AFFECTED BY U.S. DUTY-FREE WOOD VOTE

By KEN CLARK
Canadian Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, May 3.—Action of the House of Representatives yesterday in putting soft woods and shingles back on the free list in the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Bill probably means an advantage of \$55,000,000 to \$60,000,000 to Canada's export trade. It is now fairly certain this item will stand in the bill.

If the Senate conferees in committee with the House conferees cannot agree to the House action, then the matter must be again voted upon in the Senate, but inasmuch as the Senate vote for a duty was by a small majority it is

RELEGATION FOR UNITED AND EVERTON

Old Country Soccer Season Winds Up To-day; Changes Fixed
Blackpool and Chelsea Enter First Division; Hull City and Notts County Drop

Canadian Press
London, May 3.—The English soccer season officially closed to-day and following is the list of promotions and demotions among the clubs which will go into effect next season:

Relegated from first division to second—Burnley and Everton.
Promoted from second division to first—Blackpool and Chelsea.
Relegated from second division to third—Hull City and Notts County.
Promoted from third division to second—Plymouth Argyle and Port Vale.

Must apply for readmission to third division—Mersey Town and Barrow.

Results were:
ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION
Arsenal 2, Aston Villa 4.
Birmingham 3, Leicester City 0. (Concluded on Page 11)

CANADA WILL SELL WHEAT NOW IN BINS

Hon. W. R. Motherwell Predicts Any Carry-over Will Be of Very High Grade

By KEN CLARK
Canadian Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, May 3.—Surplus wheat in Canada probably will be disposed of by the end of July. The wheat carried over will be a very high grade. These are opinions expressed by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, who is a visitor in Washington.

Speaking of the Wheat Pool, the minister said: "How can they lose? The pool was a tremendous stride forward from the viewpoint of the average contract signer, for he felt that through it he would secure the last cent the market would justify and that was all he wanted."

STRONG SUPPORT

The wheat growers would stand foursquare and solidly behind the pool. Mr. Motherwell said emphatically, "And not only will the prairie farmers stand behind the Wheat Pool," he added, "but farmers as a whole will extend and adopt the principle of co-operative marketing of surplus products throughout the whole of Canada."

During his visit here the minister had a lengthy conference with Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, which is developing co-operative farm marketing agencies throughout the United States.

TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

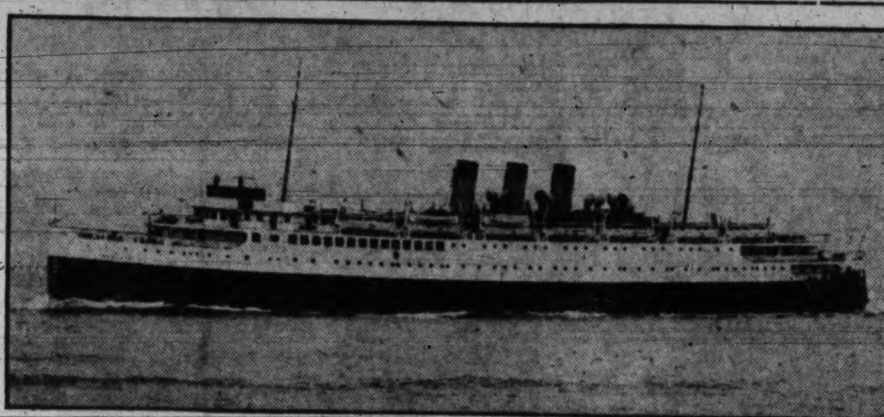
AMERICAN LEAGUE
At Philadelphia—R. H. E.
Detroit..... 5 9 0
Philadelphia..... 6 10 1
Batteries—Carroll, Wyatt and Hargrave; Earnshaw, Cochran and Schang.
At New York—R. H. E.
Chicago..... 3 7 0
New York..... 5 10 1
Batteries—McKinn, Henry and Autry; Riddle, Hoyt and Dickey.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
At Pittsburgh—R. H. E.
Boston..... 12 18 0
Pittsburgh..... 7 12 2
Batteries—Grimes, Cunningham, Spohrer, Erickson and Cronin; Swetnick, Jones and Hargreaves, Hemslay.

WIDNES WINS RUGBY LEAGUE

Canadian Press
London, May 3.—Widnes won the Rugby League Cup to-day when they defeated St. Helens by ten points to three. All the scoring took place in the first half.

Latest Addition to Palatial "Princess" Fleet



SS PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Stock Prices Go Down Under New Wave of Selling

Sales Totalling 4,867,530 Shares Set New Record for New York Exchange; Tickers Nearly Two Hours Late; New Price Low Levels Made at Toronto.

New York, May 3.—Sales on the New York Stock Exchange to-day totaled 4,867,530 shares, the largest number for any Saturday two-hour session in history.

The ticker reported the opening exchange sale at 1.55 o'clock this afternoon, 1 hour and 56 minutes after the closing. This was a new record for lateness on a Saturday.

The Curb Exchange tape recorded the final transaction 1 hour and 40 minutes after the close.

The previous high mark for total sales was made December 8, 1928, when 3,749,850 shares changed hands. The largest Saturday volume in 1930 was on October 18, when 3,488,100 shares were sold.

LANDSLIDE OF SELLING

New York, May 3.—The stock market here was depressed by a fresh landslide of selling to-day and suffered severe losses, comparable to those of yesterday. After selling off from a few cents to \$15 a share, the market rallied moderately, only to display renewed weakness just before the close.

The lateness of the ticker caused extreme nervousness in speculative circles and swelled the volume of selling in the late trading.

Trading in the first hour was in enormous volume, blocks of 5,000 to 30,000 shares changing hands.

After selling down from \$1.50 a share to \$1.00, the market rallied to \$1.10 a share, many stocks had rallied from a few cents to about \$2 in the middle of the session, after which the avalanche of selling was renewed.

LOST A SHARE

J. I. Case, normally a wide-moving issue, tumbled \$15 to \$300, the day's extreme loss. Among the pivotal shares, U.S. Steel was a weak spot, selling off nearly \$6 a share and reaching its lowest level of the day just before the close.

Trading was in the largest volume experienced since the dark days of last November.

With the Stock and Curb Exchange tickers more than an hour behind transactions, up-to-the-minute quotations were available only through the wire.

(Concluded on Page 3)

200 Fishermen Are Lost In Japan Storm

Tokyo, May 3.—The death toll in the typhoon which swept the southern portion of Saghalien Island and the northern coast of Hokkaido Island, Japan, last night reached nearly 200 to-day in reports to the Rengo news agency.

The storm descended on Odanari Bay, at the southern end of Saghalien, just after 10,000 fishermen had been attracted out to sea by the appearance of great schools of herring. About 2,000 fishing boats were out when the typhoon struck.

Property damage is estimated at \$2,500,000.

FORMER CAPTAIN OF BEAVER DIES AT RIPE AGE

Capt. Geo. W. Cavin, Pioneer of 1873, Succumbs at Jubilee Hospital To-day
Established a Fishery at Queen Charlotte Islands in 1875; Was 82 Years Old

Capt. George W. Cavin, one of the last of the rapidly disappearing band of pioneer seafarers who sailed these shores in the seventies and a resident of this city for fifty-seven years, passed away this morning at the Jubilee Hospital aged eighty-two years.

He was born in New Brunswick in 1848, and commenced his career as a seaman sailing out of Maine ports in the West India trade in 1864, his father being a prominent merchant at Belfast. In 1868 he was master of the schooner J. H. Sawyer for a few months in the coasting trade, and in the spring of 1870 he began steam-boating on the Saint Croix River. He arrived at Victoria in 1873 and in the spring of the following year joined the former British gunboat Grappler, with young Capt. Moore, from which he went to the Gertrude as mate, running with her on the Stikine River in 1875 and 1876, and then going to Queen Charlotte Islands, where he established a fishery.

COMMANDERED THE BEAVER

After his return to Victoria he took command of the Beaver, famous old schooner.

(Concluded on Page 3)

EARL OF DERBY VISITOR IN U.S.

New York, May 3.—The Seventeenth Earl of Derby is in New York to-day, having arrived on the liner Aquitania last night for a visit in the United States, and especially to see for the first time the Kentucky horse race classic which was named after his family.

Princess Elizabeth Glides Into Harbor, Ending Long Voyage From Clyde Yards

Splendidly Appointed Vessel Highly Spoken of by Party Which Went to William Head on Ss. Salvage King to Extend Welcome; Accommodation for Night Travelers Sets New Standard; Elizabeth Will Be Commissioned Shortly for Victoria Vancouver Night Run; Mayor Ansoncomb Presents Flag to Capt. C. C. Sainty, Master, as Tribute From City.

WOMAN HIT BY CAR LAST NIGHT DIES

Mrs. Jeanette Armstrong, 70, Succumbs to Head Injuries; Inquest Monday

Succumbing to injuries sustained when she was struck by a car driven by Thomas Greenwell, 530 Springfield Road, shortly after midnight, Mrs. Jeanette Armstrong, seventy years, of 1514 Haultain Street, died in the Jubilee Hospital at 2 o'clock this morning. Although rushed immediately to the hospital for medical attention, she did not regain consciousness. She suffered a fractured skull, a broken leg and other minor injuries. An inquest was ordered by Dr. E. C. Hart, coroner, at McCall's Funeral Parlors on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

According to police reports, Mrs. Armstrong was returning home along Haultain Street late last night when her husband, who was started to cross Foster Street, was struck by the car. Mrs. Armstrong was thrown from the car and sustained the injuries which caused her death.

Mr. Greenwell, who was immediately arrested and rushed to the hospital where he was attended by Dr. Gordon Kenning, Medical Aid, was, however, released.

BLINDED BY LIGHTS

In reporting the accident, Mr. Greenwell stated that he was blinded by the lights on a car coming in the opposite direction and was unable to avoid the accident.

The remains are resting at McCall's Funeral Parlors. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Mrs. Armstrong, who was born in Ontario, had been a resident in British Columbia for the last ten years. She is mourned by her husband, Sidney E. Armstrong, of this city, and four sons and two daughters in Saskatchewan.

CHANGES SOON IN THE CABINET OF DOMINION

Premier King Says Interior Department to Be Abolished; New Fisheries Ministry

Ottawa, May 3.—The transfer of western natural resources from Federal to provincial control and the creation of a separate Ministry of Fisheries will bring changes in the Federal Cabinet, but will not add to the number of ministers.

Premier King told the House of Commons yesterday evening that the Department of the Interior would be abolished after the return of the natural resources to the provinces west of the Great Lakes. Immigration, the department of Indian Affairs and other matters appertaining to Western Canada would be placed under one ministerial head.

(Concluded on Page 15)

SHIP BEACHED AFTER COLLISION

London, May 3.—Lloyd's Gravesend wireless station said to-day the British steamer Maine, from New York, and the Holywood, outward bound, collided at Longreach this morning. The Holywood was put ashore seriously damaged.

The Holywood's principal damage was on the starboard side, immediately forward of the funnel. The ship is a small coasting trade vessel plying between London and Sunderland.

The Maine proceeded to the Royal Albert Dock, with the extent of its damage unknown here.

News on Campaign In India To-day Is Meagre

Disturbances Near Benares and at Calcutta; Observers Believe Gandhi Soon Will Be Arrested

Bombay, India, May 3.—Filtered news, presumably passing through a fine mesh government censorship, told that a disturbance near Benares and of a new flurry in Calcutta.

LONDON AWAITS NEWS

London, May 3.—The next move of the Government of India was awaited here to-day with considerable interest. Feeling was widespread that it would involve arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, leader of the civil disobedience campaign.

Bombay dispatches indicated the arrest might be made whenever Gandhi fulfills either of two threats, the first to go to Bombay to lead personally his passive resistance movement, and the other to move on Dharana and seize the government controlled salt deposits there.

THUGS SMASH WINDOWS AND TAKE JEWELRY

Two Stores in Vancouver Robbed; Stones Used By Looters to Break Glass

Vancouver, May 3.—Windows of two jewelry stores here were smashed with stones and a quantity of jewelry stolen early this morning, according to police reports.

At 1.45 a.m. Constable W. G. Roskell discovered the window of Shore's Ltd., West Hastings Street, had been smashed. The constable found that a stone wrapped in a handkerchief had been hurled through the glass and a quantity of jewelry stolen.

Constable J. A. Henderson found at 3.40 a.m. that the window of Walter H. McLean's jewelry store on Granville Street had been smashed by use of a stone wrapped in paper. Investigation disclosed three watches and a cigarette lighter had been stolen.

BROUGHT NEW SHIP INTO PORT TO-DAY



CAPT. C. C. SAINTY

Flag bedecked steamers, whistles, sirens and horns and hundreds of people along embankments and wharves this morning welcomed to Victoria the C.P.R. coast steamer Princess Elizabeth, latest addition to the ever-growing "Princess" fleet on this coast. The Princess Elizabeth arrived in the inner harbor from Scotland just as the noon bells and whistles were sounding. She arrived at the William Head quarantine station at 7 o'clock this morning after a thirty-day voyage from the Clyde.

Interest was high in the new Princess as it was known that she would present a different appearance to her companion ships in the B.C. Coast Service. Nor was this interest lessened when she was sighted riding at anchor off the quarantine station.

LIKE AN OCEAN LINER

Her lines are radically changed from the other Princess ships, due to the fact that she has no complete outside promenade deck, and is built right up to the bow deck, a feature which gives her more the appearance of an ocean liner than a coastwise ship.

The Pacific Salvage Company's salvage vessel Salvage King took out a welcoming party to meet the Princess Elizabeth, and in the party, guests of A. G. Burdick, managing director of the salvage company, were: Mayor Ansoncomb, J. P. Forde, district engineer of the Federal Department of Public Works; Colonel A. W. R. Wilby, local agent of the Maritime Department; Capt. J. W. Troup, retired manager of the B.C. Coast Service; Capt. C. D. Norousoff, present manager; Capt. R. W. McMurray, C.P.R. marine superintendent; Thos. Moffatt, assistant engineer superintendent; H. W. Schofield, assistant district passenger of Vancouver; L. B. Chelnam, district passenger agent of Victoria; and J. H. Taylor, assistant to the manager B.C. Coast service; G. Sutherland of Winnipeg, superintendent of transportation over western lines C.P.R., was also in the party. Many prominent local business men also joined in the welcome.

BOARD NEW SHIP

Arriving at quarantine the Salvage King blew three welcoming blasts to the new ship and after being answered by Capt. C. C. Sainty, master of the Elizabeth, went alongside the new ship and made fast, thus enabling the many guests aboard to transfer to the new Princess. Shortly afterwards the Salvage King left for the harbor, followed by the Princess Elizabeth, which made a pretty picture. She was watched by hundreds, as she ploughed through the light chop, her mast sporting multi-colored flags. On the breakwater, on the docks coming into the inner harbor, along the Causeway and on the C.P.R. docks where the new ship docked, crowds were on hand to welcome her. As she steamed past the British America Paint Works the whistle of the factory blew a shrill welcome.

CITY PRESENTS ENSIGN

When she was tied up at the wharf, Mayor Ansoncomb, on behalf of the city, presented Capt. Sainty with a large Canadian ensign for the new steamer. The mayor, accompanied by a large number of city officials, performed the ceremony, telling how it was the second occasion he had presented such an ensign to a new ship commanded by Capt. Sainty, the former one being the Princess Norah, which arrived a year ago. The mayor also paid a tribute to the C.P.R. for its enterprise in providing such a fine addition to its already splendid fleet of coastwise ships, and especially for the part it is playing in the development of trade between Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle, from which the city largely benefits. On behalf of the city he wished Capt. Sainty and the new steamer every success.

CELEBRATE ENTHUSIASTIC

Capt. Sainty was enthusiastic in his praise of the new steamer. The presentation ceremony was a very successful one. (Concluded on Page 3)

SHAMROCK V IS PROVED SPEEDY ON TRIAL RUN

Portsmouth, Eng., May 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton's America's Cup challenger, Shamrock V, to-day showed her heels to the twenty-three-metre cutter Canada, during trials under full sail at Southsea. The Shamrock made a very impressive showing in her first real test, leaving the Canada behind with ease and for a short distance keeping pace with a speedboat under good headway.

Low summer fares Back EAST via CANADIAN ROCKIES and JASPER NATIONAL PARK

Take the SCENIC route east
... Canadian National ...
and travel "de luxe!"

Every day the "Continental Limited," at 9:30 p.m. leaves Vancouver for Montreal ... and, effective May 20th, the "Confederation," at 1:35 p.m. to Toronto ... with direct connections to all points in Canada and United States.

Commencing May 22nd Low Summer Excursion Tickets will be on sale from Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Prince Rupert ... also from Kamloops, Vernon and Kelowna ... liberal stopovers.

Plan a few days at Jasper Park Lodge en route ... golf, swimming, riding, motorboating.

Ask about
TRIANGLE
TOUR

Special Features
Go part way by water!
Cruise through the Coast
Lakes ... from Port
Jervis to Seattle ... only \$10.00 extra.

Tickets on Sale
May 22
to September 30

Return limit, October 31

Boston	157.76
Buffalo	124.92
Charlottetown	156.85
Chicago	90.30
Detroit	109.92
Halifax	157.75
London	116.90
Minneapolis	75.60
Montreal	134.10
New York	151.70
Niagara Falls	124.92
Ottawa	129.60
Portland	151.90
Quebec	142.60
St. John	152.30
St. Paul	75.60
Toronto	116.90
Winnipeg	75.60

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MANY SAILORS HELPED; FINE REPORTS SHOW

Work of Connaught Seamen's
Institute Reviewed at An-
nual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Victoria Connaught Seamen's Institute was held Thursday afternoon at the institute building, Superior Street, when officers for the coming year were returned by acclamation. The officers are as follows: Honorary president, Lieut. Governor Bruce; honorary vice-presidents, Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Columbia and Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria; president, Mrs. Alice Thomson; first vice-president, Miss Schwartz; second vice-president, Mrs. E. Vernon Thomson; third vice-president, Mrs. Wilby; secretary, Mrs. W. R. Sayer; treasurer, Mrs. J. Gordon Smith. Miss Schwartz was re-elected convener of the work committee. The house committee will be Mrs. W. McManus and Madame Claudet. Mrs. Snowden was elected visitor for the Jubilee Hospital, in succession to Mrs. Fimmore, and Mrs. J. Jardine to Mrs. Ross's home.

TO ARRANGE FINANCES
The committee of management will consist of Col. A. W. R. Wilby, Arthur Coles, Capt. W. Brown, H. T. Ravenhill, W. Allan and A. year, Mrs. C. D. Neroutos, Mrs. Vernon Thomson, Madame Claudet, Mrs. Snowden and Miss Schwartz, in addition to the ex-

ANNOUNCEMENTS

H. H. Lively, chiropractic specialist, 312-3 Pemberton Building.
Dr. Vernon B. Taylor, osteopathic physician, removed to 405-7-8 Belmont Building. Phone 2664.

Udall's excursion, Seattle, Friday, May 16, Princess Marguerite.

A Personality Success Analysis. Your problems solved. Applied psychology, vocational guidance, character analysis. International reputation. Apply Mobius Studio, Balmoral Hotel, 1109 Douglas Street. Phone 3780.

Women's Canadian Club, Tuesday, May 6, 2:45 p.m. Dr. Helen Stewart, library demonstration in British Columbia. Recitation by pupil of Mrs. Wilfred Ord.

Miss Lucy (Mrs. H. Menden) is now back at Marlinville, 713 Yates Street, on full time.

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United
Fort and Quebec
Phone 3000

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History of How Scales for Weighing Were Developed



During the early Biblical Period about 4000 B.C., a crude form of the beam balance was in evidence



Multiplying balance such as was in general use by the Babylonians about 3000 B.C.



The Egyptians used a multiplying balance for weighing gold and silver—1400 B.C.



During the days of the Romans the scale became with some refinements, the statera or Steelyard.



The early Anglo-Saxons used a form of the balance in their trading.



One of the first Platform Scales—built in 1590.



The birthplace of the modern scale—the Fairbanks Scale Works in 1890.



A cool dealer of long ago using one of the first wagon scales.



A cool dealer of long ago using one of the first wagon scales.

PLAYGROUND SUPERVISION

Y.M.C.A. Offers to Organize
System of Control in City

Systemized supervision of playgrounds was discussed at a meeting of the Service Club Council, held yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, with Mrs. W. R. Sayer in the chair. An offer was made on behalf of Y.M.C.A. by Vivian Shoemaker, boys' work secretary, to undertake the supervision of playgrounds on an organized basis this year, if the necessary funds could be secured.

The estimated cost of such a service for this season would be \$450. It was stated that this would include the purchase of equipment, and payment for active supervision of the playgrounds. Of the sum the city would provide \$100, it was estimated.

Mr. Shoemaker appealed for united action to put playground supervision on an organized basis, and suggested that the money needed might be secured through co-operation by service clubs and parent-teacher organizations. The meeting adjourned for further report.

LONDON PAPERS GIVE VIEWS ON CANADA BUDGET

By GEORGE HANBLETON,
Canadian Press Staff Correspondent

London, May 3.—The Dunning budget constitutes the greatest advance in imperial relations we have seen since the war, declares The London Daily Express, in a leading editorial. The editorial comment on the new Canadian tariff.

The Express continues: "Well might the band of men who have fought for the cause of empire free trade in this country halt for a moment in their forward march and give expression to their thankfulness that victory is now definitely and inevitably at hand."

The editorial concludes by asking the electors of West Fulham what reply they will send to Ottawa—whether they will give nothing in return for "her generous concessions," and Britain is to continue to take subsidized wheat dumped by any country or whether the Canadian gesture is to be welcomed with pride and joy.

WAR VETERANS' ALLOWANCE BILL VOTED BY HOUSE

Canadian Press

Ottawa, May 3.—The War Veterans' Allowance Bill, which provides for the granting of allowances to non-pensionable ex-service men who by reason of infirmity may be unemployed, received second reading in the House of Commons yesterday and will probably be given third reading Monday.

The bill sets forth that veterans of the Canadian expeditionary force, who saw service in an actual theatre of war, shall, under certain specified conditions, be eligible to receive an allowance of \$540 per annum, if unmarried, and \$480 per annum, if married, on reaching the age of sixty years. In cases where veterans, who have not reached that age, have become unemployed due to infirmities, the allowance may be paid.



One of the first railroad track scales. Note the wood burning locomotive.

Pattullo Says Budget Has General Support

Tariff Handled on Basis of
Canada's Requirements,
He States; Farris Also
Voices Approval

Canadian Press
Vancouver, May 3.—Canada's requirements have been well taken care of, declared T. D. Pattullo, M.P.P., provincial Liberal leader, discussing the Dunning budget.

"It is not at all surprising the budget brought down in the Commons Thursday is a meeting with general approval throughout Canada," Mr. Pattullo stated.

"It deals with Canada's requirements in the light of conditions and in the interests of the Canadian people and empire solidarity."

"It is gratifying that the exceedingly complex problem of the tariff has been handled upon a basis of Canada's requirements."

"In friendliness with all nations and in a desire to do business with all countries of the world upon a basis mutually advantageous, the proposals before Parliament are to be highly commended."

FARRIS SPEAKS
Vancouver, May 3.—Liberals did not resist the Conservatives' thunder. They took the lightning and left the thunder and noise to the Conservatives, J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., asserted before Ward One Vancouver Liberal Association yesterday evening.

Mr. Farris was discussing the Dunning budget as brought down in the Commons in Ottawa Thursday. He spoke with full approval of the budget and declared it maintained the pace set first by the late Hon. W. S. Fielding in 1897.

MAY BE CANDIDATE
The meeting marked the opening of campaign preparations by Ward One Federal Liberals in anticipation of an approaching election. While it was not stated officially, those present gave the impression Mr. Farris would be an acceptable candidate to carry the Federal Liberal banner in Vancouver Centre if he would accept the nomination.

provided for a more intensive cultivation of the spirit in which Canada will best themselves vigorously to meet the buyer on his own doorstep in the Dominion and is build up efficient and obliging selling and service organizations comparable to those of the United States.

SAANICH PIONEERS HONORED

Vision and Industry of
Settlers Made Canada Great,
Premier Tolmie States

Eloquent Tributes to Coura-
geous Women of B.C. Win
Cordial Applause

The annual reunion and banquet of the Saanich Pioneers' Association yesterday attracted over 350 men and women to the Saanich Agricultural Hall, which was magnificently decorated with greenery, lilacs, tulips and dogwood. Alexander Thomson, president, introduced Premier S. F. Tolmie, who remarked that the annual banquet was a memorable occasion, as many pioneers of Saanich settled there when there were no trails.

"It required grit, but those men and women laid the foundations of this Province under difficult conditions," he commented, pointing out that pioneers there and in other parts of Canada were to be credited with creation of timber, mining and fishing industries and organization of a land and water transportation system, which together had expanded into the wonderful organization now known as Canada.

"The greatest achievement of the pioneers of this Province was their leaving our entry into Confederation. At that time there were many who supported entry into the United States. When it was proposed to join Canada and to link up the Pacific Coast with the Eastern provinces by means of a railway there was much criticism."

Dr. Tolmie rectified denunciations by Henry Labouchere and others and pessimistic prophecies of the future then aired.

He contrasted the development of Canada into a great and rich land and its settlement by a prosperous people, crediting the result to the determination and patriotism of the pioneers of Canada, typified by the early settlers of Saanich, in whose honor the reunion and banquet were held.

Dr. Tolmie reviewed the development of Canada in the last sixty years, and stressed the potential worth of the scenery of British Columbia, which could be sold annually to hundreds of thousands of well-paying tourists.

He urged the necessity of a strong national marketing policy, remarked on the opportunity to extend British Columbia's lumber market in Australia, and expressed gratification that the United States Congress had defeated plans to place a duty on lumber and shingles from this Province.

J. Stuart Yates gave a number of reminiscences of early days.

GALLANT WOMEN
Henry Brethour proposed the toast to "The Pioneer Ladies," telling how gallant ladies and wives came to Saanich by ship around the Horn, across the continent, in covered ox-wagons and even with their worldly goods borne on a push-cart for 1,000 miles.

How the women had insisted on the children going to school, and how Sir Arthur Currie had exercised discipline as a Saanich teacher, supplementing his six feet four inches with a wavy

KENT'S

Radio Bargains

- \$225 CROSLY reduced to \$197.50
- \$226 PHILCO reduced to \$199.00
- \$231 KOLSTON reduced to \$149.50
- \$225 MAJESTIC reduced to \$175.00
- \$225 KING reduced to \$154.50
- \$250 SPARTON reduced to \$179.50

\$89.50—7-tube Radiola Electric, just like new.
\$9.50 Cash.



These radios are all in new condition and have mostly been used as special demonstrators.

Every Radio Guaranteed

Kent's

641 Yates St. Phone 3440

strap, were recalled by Mr. Brethour, who gave the young teacher his first job in British Columbia.

GENTLE NURSES
Where the ladies alone in their glory was in the days of sickness. Rain, storm or snow, night or day, it was only necessary to summon those women and they responded instantly. Many of us to-day alive owe our existence to those gallant women," he said amid rounds of applause.

Mr. Brethour told of the outings and gatherings of the early days, the picnic parties and the open house kept by the settlers, recalling that the women thought nothing of walking sixteen miles from home and back the next day. "Telling of a woman who treed a cougar and kept it there until a man could be found to get a gun, he said: "Is it any wonder that Saanich in the home to-day of such people, and the lovely land it is when its early settlers were of such splendid stock?"

COMPLAINTS ABSENT
H. E. Tanner responded, declaring that in forty years he had never heard of pioneer women complain of hardships, their conversation, stressing the steadily-expanding acres of rich land put under cultivation by their menfolk.

He told of the friendly visits which in those early days replaced the motor parties of to-day, recalled the happy surprise parties and the dances and other gay gatherings at the Agricultural Hall. "We are in truth, he said, "in those days," he pointed out, telling of the annual fairs of which the fine Saanich Annual Exhibition of today is the outcome.

Following the addresses the hall was cleared for dancing, the programme featuring old-time dances, which were enjoyed with enthusiasm.

Amusing Sketch Presented—A large audience at the Esquimalt United Church witnessed with evident enjoyment and amusement the humorous sketch, "Afternoon Tea in Friendly Village," presented Thursday evening by the Ladies' Aid of the Belmont United Church. Each of the parts was admirably cast, and Mrs. Thos. Bailey's speech on "Women's Rights" created much laughter. Mrs. Dearborn also contributed a humorous sketch, which was enjoyed. The affair was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the church and was a great success.

David Mummy, the cod liver oil didn't taste so nasty this time. Mother: Really, dear, why was that? David: Really, dear, I find a spoon, so I took it on a fork.

Good Eyesight For Bad
Wonderful Eyesight Discovery Brings
Perfect Sight and Dispenses With
Glasses

All whose sight is imperfect will hail with delight the cheering news that a WONDERFUL EYESIGHT DISCOVERY has been made which is enabling people afflicted with eyesight defects to see as clearly as desired, and to dispense entirely with disfiguring, discomforting, and expensive spectacles.

This announcement happily comes at a time when great authorities are deploring the ever-increasing numbers of people of both sexes who are seen nowadays wearing artificial aids to sight. As a matter of fact it is feared by many scientific leaders of thought that the nation's eyesight is in grave danger.

This is all altered now owing to this epoch-making discovery which will at once arrest the alarming increase in weak and failing eyesight, and restore clear vision to those who suffer from the severe handicaps of imperfect sight. The most common eye troubles which this discovery has overcome are:

1. Failing or weak sight.
2. Near sight.
3. Old sight or blurred vision.
4. Astigmatism.
5. Twitching eyes.
6. Watery eyes.
7. Discharging eyes.
8. Unequal power of eyes.
9. Aching eyes.
10. Eye headaches.
11. Drooping eyelids.
12. Red and inflamed eyes.
13. Squint or cross-eyes.
14. Conjunctivitis or any other eye troubles.

An astonishing fact about the new discovery is that its efficacy has been proved even in cases of twenty or thirty years' standing and with people of all ages up to seventy or eighty years. The cost is trifling to the patient and the entire "cure" of the eyesight trouble is carried out without any inconvenience.

These are no reckless claims made without evidence, but are actual facts demonstrated by tests extending over five years in many thousands of cases, the results of which tell a remarkable story of almost unbelievable success.

Enough has been said to encourage inquiry on the part of eye-sight sufferers, and the fact that full particulars are willingly given by Dr. Bird to all who call, should be sufficient reason why you, if your eyesight is defective, should call at once and

CONSULT DR. BIRD
OF THE YOUTH-HEALTH METHOD

The address is 316 Central Building, Victoria, B.C. Phone 2364

Remember that by so doing you will have taken the first step to obtain that clearness and perfection of vision which is your heritage and right.

New Tariff Will Add Trade Within Empire

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, Says Changes Are in Response to Public Sentiment in Canada

By KENNETH CLARK, Canadian Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, May 3.—"Altogether it looks like a pretty good budget to me," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, looking up from a copy of the proposals made in the House of Commons in Ottawa Thursday by Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, which he had just received by airmail. Mr. Motherwell is on a visit here.

"As a whole," he said, "it is a continued story from the preceding years—decreased taxation, decreased national debt and increased national trade, so far as I have been able to gather from a hurried perusal."

Informing that United States political leaders of the Republican faith had expressed the opinion no fault was to be found with the tariff proposals, the minister smiled and jokingly said: "Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery."

EMPIRE TRADE

"This budget aims at development of trade within the units of the British Commonwealth of Nations," he continued. "Anything done along the lines of this budget will be found to be in response to public sentiment in Canada."

Asked whether he thought the British preference features of the tariff proposals would be largely effective, he said he thought they would, and indicated the fruit and vegetable item. That, he said, was designed to cultivate further the Canadian trade with the West Indies. Mentioning the placing of bananas on the free list last year, Mr. Motherwell indicated his expectation of an increased movement of citrus fruits from the British islands to Canada.

"We may get some citrus fruit from South Africa," he said. "We get some oranges from there."

LIBRARIAN OF U.B.C. IS NAMED TO AID SURVEY

John Ridington and Two Others to Make Library Tour of Canada

Vancouver, May 3.—John Ridington, librarian of the University of British Columbia, has been given leave of absence from the staff for three months to become chairman of a library commission that will make a tour of Canada in behalf of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

The other two members of the commission are George H. Locke, librarian of Toronto, and Miss Mary J. Black, in charge of the public library of Port William, sister of Dr. Norman Black of Vancouver.

Mr. Ridington will leave shortly for the east and with his fellow commissioners will visit all leading Canadian communities from Halifax to Victoria, looking broadly into the whole question of public libraries and making recommendations on all aspects of the situation, covering libraries in universities and legislative buildings and schools, as well as the run of public

institutions and the legislation affecting them.

In selecting Mr. Ridington as chairman of the commission, the Carnegie Corporation has conferred a considerable honor on the University of British Columbia and its librarian. The survey the commission will make will be one of the most important in relation to library work ever made in this country.

Regina, May 3.—Attorney-General M. A. MacPherson, mentioned as possible Conservative candidate here against Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, in the next Federal election, yesterday announced he would not be a candidate. With Mr. MacPherson he returned from a three-weeks' visit to the Pacific Coast.

LABOR LEADER DIES

London, Eng., May 3.—A veteran of the English trades union world, Richard Bell, died yesterday at the age of seventy. He was for long organizing secretary of the old Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, now known as the National Union of Railwaymen. He preceded Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas as labor member of the Commons for one of the two seats in Berby, great railroad centre.

LONDON NAVAL PACT IS SCORED BY BRIDGEMAN

Former British Conservative Cabinet Member Gives His Views

London, May 3.—Viscount Bridgeman of Leigh, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, who headed the British delegation at the abortive Geneva Naval Conference in 1927, has come out in drastic criticism of the London naval agreement.

A speech at Weymouth last night he assailed the London treaty as endangering security of the British Empire and as providing for too great cuts in the British cruiser programme.

"I very much regret this agreement," said the Conservative speaker, "partly because it does very little in the way of economy, partly because it gives away the most important part of our fleet and gives up practically nothing in return."

He referred to the cut in Great Britain's cruiser strength, declaring: "If they were going to make this enormous surrender against the advice of the best naval experts of this country, and if it is necessary in the interests of economy, surely they might have got something out of some of the other countries equivalent to the surrender we are making."

"There is only one thing in the agreement on which all five powers agree, and that is prolongation of capital ships for years. That, in my humble opinion, is the only satisfactory provision in this agreement."

FORMER CAPTAIN OF BEAVER DIES AT RIPE AGE

(Continued From Page 1)

vessel of the Hudson's Bay Company, running her as a tow-boat in the fall of 1928. The same year he brought the tug Hope from Port Townsend, and after operating her for a short time, took the contract to repair the ship. Lawrence, which was wrecked at Plummer's Pass. After completing this work he put the ship Gettysburg into the water from the beach where she had been blown during the great gale of 1923.

He was subsequently in command of the schooner Dolphin, doing a general freighting and jobbing business. In 1933 he took charge of the Teaser, and the following spring refitted her with new engines and boiler and ran her until 1936, when he disposed of her to the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. In 1930 he took charge of the steamer Constance, handling her until 1932, then taking the Velox, on which he remained until August, 1934. He had retired for a number of years and lived recently at 2512 Douglas Street.

FUNERAL MONDAY

Capt. Cavin is survived by one brother, E. F. Cavin at Duncan, a half-sister, Miss J. C. Green at St. Andrews, N.B., and nieces and nephews.

The funeral will be held from the B.C. Funeral Chapel on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Ross Bay Cemetery.

U.B.C. OVERWHELMS ONTARIO RUGBY TEAM

39-3

(Continued From Page 1)

Bothered by the wind, the western team lost ground at the outset, and in two minutes Stag went over for Ontario in the corner from a forward rush. Pyle failed to convert.

The lighter Varsity forwards more than held their own against the Ontario eight and gradually forced play into the locals' twenty-five-yard area, where, gaining possession, the western right wing got away in fine style. P. Barratt finally scored in the corner after a fine bout of passing.

Murray failed to convert, the wind carrying the ball wide of the posts. The British Columbia players continued to play a good game, handicapped by the wind, but Ontario made an occasional break away. Once their three-quarter broke right across the field, but Briggs was rushed into touch at the corner flag.

LOCKE CONVERTS
Despite the breeze, the visitors gave a splendid exhibition. Their handling of the ball was excellent. Not to be denied, the young Canadians obtained their second try. P. Barratt again being the scorer, but Murray again went wide of the posts. The same player shortly before failed to place a goal from a penalty. Shortly afterwards, from some close play, B. Barratt intercepted a pass and scored under the posts. Locke, the captain, made no mistake with the kick.

VICTORIA GREET'S NEW C.P.R. BOAT TO-DAY

(Continued From Page 1)

formed beautifully during the long passage out. The skipper said, and stood up well during some pretty rough weather. Last night was a bad night, he said, and the ship took tons of water as she ploughed through great waves. Coming across the Atlantic the weather was bad. The boat made the run to Victoria in two stages, one from Glasgow to the Panama, and the other from Panama to Victoria. She bore signs of her battle with the elements, however, when she docked this morning, being stained an ugly yellow and having great patches of paint washed away by the water. She will be dry-docked almost immediately for overhaul and will be placed on the night service between Victoria and Vancouver. Before going into commission, however, she will be thrown open to public inspection.

LUXURIOUS STATEROOMS

The Princess Elizabeth is a ship of staterooms, their being berths for nearly 500 passengers in rooms that range from dormitory berths to suites de-luxe. There are rooms to suit every purse and taste. The whole ship being planned to accommodate night travelers between Victoria and Vancouver. The de-luxe rooms are beautifully furnished and have every accommodation, full length mirrors and clothes closets. Luxurious carpets and lighting fixtures of a futuristic design add to the beauty and comfort of these magnificent rooms. Some staterooms have only a single bed with a wide couch which can be used for sleeping if desired. The de-luxe rooms are

done in polished wood, some of them bird's-eye maple, others walnut and mahogany. All are covered with thick pile carpets. The smaller rooms are equally bright, and almost as roomy, having a pullman berth above the bedstead and a convertible couch. There are no lower berths in the ships, all being bedsteads.

A specially pleasing feature of the new ship are the number of single rooms on the boat deck. These rooms have only one bed so that a person traveling alone can have a stateroom to himself. Opening off each room is a private toilet and shower bath.

PUBLIC ROOMS

The public rooms, while much smaller than on the other ships, are nevertheless cozy and delightfully furnished. In several parts of the ship are spacious foyers with comfortable Chesterfields and chairs. There are two lounges in the forward part of the ship, one on the main deck and the other on the boat deck. Both are furnished with thick plush carpets, roomy chairs and small tables for writing. The lighting throughout the ship is in the futuristic design and is particularly pleasing and restful. The corridors throughout the ship are laid with battleship linoleum.

The smoking room on the Princess Elizabeth is perhaps the most delightful of any smoking-room on any of the other coast steamers. It is lighter, simpler and more thoroughly pleasing. Particularly wide windows may account for this, but a stained glass dome, light, oak furniture and handsome blue and white tiled linoleum flooring play their part in making this room a feature of the ship. A well-equipped bar-stand opens off the smoking room.

The dining saloon is below water but is so lighted that it looks as if the sun were shining at all times. It is a beautiful room with its pretty table lamps, sparkling silver and glass helps along the appetite.

While there is no complete promenade deck around the ship, the deck space on the new steamer is spacious and ample for the service which the steamer will be used in. There is a glass enclosed promenade running from midships forward on both sides and plenty of sitting out room, forward, and aft of the smoking room.

SPACIOUS QUARTERS

The officers' quarters are particularly spacious and beautiful. The skipper has a magnificent cabin and the other officers' rooms are not far behind in comfort and elegance.

In the wheelhouse is a picture of Princess Elizabeth, smiling four-year-old daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York. Another picture of the tiny princess, after whom the ship was named, hangs in the main foyer. This one is done in color and shows the fair-haired granddaughter of the King and Queen in a thoughtful mood. Another picture of the Princess, which will be much larger, and will occupy a place of honor in the ship, is now on its way from England.

The engineers of the new boat also have fine accommodation. Engineer Bob Harris, one of the senior men in the employ of the service, had charge of the engineering on the voyage out from Scotland, and said the engines, which are quadruple expansion, performed beautifully. All the staff of the engineering is composed of Victorians, thus maintaining a C.P.R. tradition that employment along this line should be given to Canadians, and more particularly to the British Columbians.

Among the crew of the new ship were Tom and Roy Denny, sons of A. S. Denny, of the Standard Furniture Company, who were returning from a six months' visit to Europe. The boys worked aboard the Princess Elizabeth on the way out and were smiling and happy to be home again. Mr. Denny went out to meet his sons aboard the Salvage King and Mrs. Denny and other members of the family greeted them in the inner harbor from their yacht Elmatra, which they took out for the occasion.

BUILT ON CLYDE

The new Princess is 351 feet in length with a fifty-two-foot beam and a depth of nineteen feet. She was built at a cost of \$1,250,000, by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co. on the Clyde.

Special provision has been made for motor cars and the ship can carry fifty at a sailing on her main freight deck. A unique innovation on the Elizabeth is the second-class dormitory. This room contains a number of bunks, one on top of the other that passengers may secure for 50 cents a night. Capt. Neroutos, in figuring out the plans for the new ship, wondered how he could rid the new ships of the night travelers who insisted on sitting up in the smoking-room all night. So he decided that a dormitory would do the trick. A passenger elevator is also another feature on the new ship.

The Elizabeth's sister ship, the Princess Joan, which will also operate in the night service, is expected here in about two weeks. She will ply the Canary Islands on her run out, and so is taking longer to make the trip than the Elizabeth.

STOCK PRICES GO DOWN UNDER NEW WAVE OF SELLING

(Continued from Page 1)

brokers' private telephone wires to the floor.

RAILS LEAST SHAKEN

While about a hundred shares plummeted new low levels for 1930, the general level of prices was maintained well above those of the first of the year. The rail shares appeared to have been well deflated in the selling Thursday and generally were more stable than other groups. Several leading industrials were well supported until the final drop.

The day's selling movement was carried along by the momentum developed in yesterday's decline and could not be attributed to developments in the day's news.

AT TORONTO

Toronto, May 3.—To-day's close on the Toronto Stock Exchange was a repetition of the collapse of Friday. New lows were made by some issues as pressure increased in the final few minutes.

Canadian got down to 44 before the close, Nickel to 30, Noranda to around 24, Ford of Canada to 33, Famous Players' Voting Trust to 33 or lower, and Westons to 30. The oil-eased fractionally.

RECORD AT CHICAGO

Chicago, May 3.—Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange to-day established a new record for the short two-hour Saturday session, totaling \$62,800,000, mostly at receding prices. The previous record was \$40,000,000 on August 8, 1929.

A new Saturday record in the bond market also was established with \$914,000 worth. A selling wave stimulated the market to its high activity.

Nemo Week

May 5 to 8

Featuring Outstanding Values in New

"Nemo-Flex"

Foundation Garments

Regular \$11.50
Nemo-Flex
Combination
For \$8.00

This Nemo-Flex Week-Special is made up in a delightful lustrous rayon brocade with wonderful belt and 'diaphragm reducer'—a perfect-fitting garment and specially priced for Nemo Week. Reg. \$11.00, for \$8.00.

Regular \$7.50 Nemo-Flex
Combination for \$5.00

A Light-weight Boneless Combination for slimmer figures and made of attractive novelty brocade—with double tricot bust section and has the new shaped waistline well defined. Regular \$7.50, specially priced for Nemo week, at \$5.00.

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

SALE OF LAMPS

Now is your chance to secure a beautiful Lamp Stand and Shade at a bargain price. Bridge and Junior Lamps included, with Silk and Parchment Shades. A wide choice of colors. Priced complete from \$9.50.

SMITH & CHAMPION

1420 DOUGLAS ST. LIMITED. Phone 718

RAIDED ON CLYDE

Previous to this discussion items were passed for public buildings in various parts of Quebec.

"BUILT B.C. PATROLS"

Raised On Pacific Milk

"My little girl was born in a logging camp and raised on Pacific Milk alone." This is from one of the letters recently received. "The way she thrived on the milk was tribute enough to its high quality as a perfect food. She was the best-natured baby, cut her teeth without any trouble and was everything that a healthy, normal baby should be."

Pacific Milk

1226 HOMER STREET VANCOUVER, B.C.

See!

The All-enamel BURBANK RANGE

So easy to keep clean... so bright and attractive in the kitchen. A Quality Range and you can buy it on terms from \$1.00 a week.

HATT'S HARDWARE

1415 DOUGLAS STREET PHONE 1645

NOW a large, roomy powerful SIX

NEW SERIES 6-85

\$1695

120 inch wheelbase
Four Door Closed Car

Uncramped comfort, long wheelbase, a super-strong frame, and a smooth, flexible flow of power from the perfected Lycoming six-cylinder motor. These qualities are instantly evident in this new series Auburn Six. Closer study reveals many other reasons for selecting this car as offering the greatest value under \$1,700 such as Bijur chassis lubrication. Compare it and drive it. See for yourself how much better it performs, how much easier and steadier it holds the road, how much greater satisfaction it renders in every way. This astonishing value is possible only because Auburn's policy is to pass back to the public the fruits of Auburn's growth and success.

AUBURN

AUBURN MOTORS LTD.

PHONE 9227

QUADRA, BETWEEN YATES AND JOHNSON STREETS

PHONE 9227

HUGH H. BECK

120-inch wheelbase.
Bijur chassis lubrication system.
Hydraulic shock absorbers.
Four-wheel hydraulic internal expanding brakes.
Ample head and leg room.
Luxura upholstery springs.
Cam and lever type steering.
Finest mohair upholstery.
Shimmyless radiator mounting.
Starter button on dash.
Electro ignition lock.
Metal side quarters.
Steel running boards.
Low center of gravity.

Victoria Daily Times

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GETTING ON THE AIR MAP

LAST SATURDAY A POWERFUL, PRIVATELY-OWNED plane from San Francisco, seeking shelter after a stormy passage from Seattle on its way to the north, sought out this city, where it was reported there was sunshine. We read in Tuesday's issue of The Kamloops Sentinel. "They were not disappointed, because fine weather reigned after a passage of much severity, which included zero weather and snow. Complete strangers to the city, the pilots had to take a rough description over the telephone as to the field. When they arrived here they looked for the usual white ring indicating a flying field, but were disappointed. Being experienced, and after sizing up the situation, they were able to make a safe landing."

Apparently the incident has stirred the Kamloops civic airport committee to action. It has before it a proposal to lease the land upon which the present temporary airport is established, and another one to buy a suitable area outright. Indications are that land will be bought. The moral of the incident, however, is that aerial passenger and freight traffic will include only those communities where adequate airport facilities exist. Although the Kamloops field has been put in shape only for temporary purposes, it will be noted that this machine, one of the large passenger type, found accommodation at least which afforded it a safe landing. We shall see no large airplanes in Victoria until we can advertise a suitable airport.

ANOTHER PRINCESS ARRIVES

NOT VERY MUCH MORE THAN A quarter of a century ago Captain J. W. Troup urged the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to give him a new and bigger boat for passenger service on this coast. He felt if the accommodation were furnished him, he would have no difficulty in getting new business. The outcome of his recommendation was the Princess Victoria, which became the parent ship of the finest fleet of vessels of their kind in the wide world. Since then we have seen a succession of Princesses following the Victoria, and today we welcome heartily the first of two new sisters—the sixth of their class to be built in the last five years—the Princess Elizabeth. Following her from the Old Country is the Princess Joan.

It seems hardly necessary to say that these constant additions to an already large fleet are striking expressions of the company's confidence in the future of this coast. They also indicate that the traveling public is ready to buy the best that is offered in the form of transportation. The new ship is designed to meet requirements of a special character, in the light of experience, and there is little doubt that she is the last word in steamship design and construction for night service.

THAT LOAF AGAIN

THE CIVIC MARKET'S COMMITTEE OF the Vancouver Municipal Council apparently is still struggling with the problem of the price of the loaf. The chairman of this body has just submitted his report and there is a reference in it to the examination of an unnamed witness, who is reported to have supplied "sensational evidence," which it is proposed to sift further. To facilitate the work of the committee, and to increase its scope other members have been added to the standing body.

The report contains lengthy reference to the price of wheat and flour, and includes an opinion that the independent bakers are considerably to blame for the manner in which they entered into contracts for their flour supply for four-month periods without any protective clauses. For instance, it is pointed out that in their contract of last October no provision was made for any future readjustment in keeping with possible recessions in wheat prices, which actually took place soon afterwards. "In that omission," we read further, "the public was not assured protection in bread prices commensurate with the lower wheat prices." The report then proceeds:

The conclusions forced upon us, therefore, are that the independent bakers through shortsightedness in making contracts, gained no advantage from the drop in wheat prices and, through their action in trying to trade hands, their customers were deprived of the advantage of lower prices.

The solution would appear to have rested with the milling interests to reduce prices to the bakers in keeping with the wheat market. At any rate, lower prices to other consumers of flour could reasonably have been expected but no appreciable drop was made by the large milling interests to the consuming public.

To indicate what was possible in that respect we have learned that a large user of flour in British Columbia, whose identity we are not at liberty to reveal, called for tenders in March for a large quantity of No. 1 grade baking flour.

I am informed that the prices received from members of the Canadian Millers' Association was \$8.40 per barrel, while firms outside that group were able to quote a price of \$5.50 per barrel for the same grade of flour.

The bread-buying public is vitally interested in this controversy of the loaf. It has spread to all parts of the country and as yet the consumer still is more or less in the dark as to why the price of bread is practically the same when wheat is \$1.75 a bushel as it is when it sells for \$1.05 a bushel.

NOT WELCOME HERE

HORATIO BOTTOMLEY, ONCE A well-known British publicist and afterwards convicted of fraud and sent to jail for seven years, will not be permitted to enter Canada or the United States to conduct a lecture tour.

For some time before and during the war Bottomley did a good deal of useful work through the weekly journal, John Bull, which he edited. He unloaded much sensation and often was guilty of making mountains out of molehills. But he uncovered a

number of unsatisfactory conditions and helped to get them rectified. During the war he used his no small amount of popularity with the masses to hearten the nation in its darkest hours. But to his everlasting shame, he used the very people who had put their trust in him as his pawns in a business for his own material enrichment.

Hence, not as the man who did his duty as he saw it, but as one who spoiled all his good works by base trickery, he is being refused admission to Canada.

CHANGEABLE MR. HEARST

WHEN PREMIER MACDONALD visited the United States last fall, practically the whole press of the republic hailed him as firm friend and far-seeing statesman. Even William Randolph Hearst—never very enthusiastic about Britons or Britain—wrote and signed an article for all his newspapers couched in the most flattering terms, particularly towards the person of the Prime Minister himself. Little change has taken place in the general tone of the press since—with the exception of the Hearst chain. In the eyes of William Randolph now, Mr. MacDonald is the arch villain of the naval parley. The following extracts from the leading article referred to and a recent open letter are interesting:

October 7, 1929.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is a very great Prime Minister for England, and a very valuable influence for the whole world at this time. He understands the new conditions which have prevailed throughout the world since the Great War. He not only understands those conditions. He is a product of them. He does not come from the classes which send people to war. He comes from the masses who are sent to war.

Ramsay MacDonald has had the courage and the conviction, and the devotion to high principle, to come across the sea to endeavor to perform the greatest accomplishment that has ever been achieved by human beings, and to strive to realize the inspiring and exalting ideal of peace on earth and goodwill to men, which Christ preached nearly 2,000 years ago upon the shores of Galilee.

March 29, 1930.

Are you not, Sir, doing your utmost to help to create a pacific inferior navy sentiment in the United States? Are you not, Sir, collaborating daily with the half-caste American correspondents of international-minded metropolitan newspapers, whose publishers wear the decorations of foreign governments for dilatoriness to their own?

In brief, MacDonald, are you the friend you pretend to be, or the ally, smoothest and trickiest diplomat that has come out of England since the time when Arthur Balfour in 1922 proceeded gently and painlessly to sink our American navy, his eyes all the while "full and running over" with tears of gratitude for our saving him in the Great War?

Mr. P.M., the American people has lost faith in your friendship, lost faith in your sincerity, and lost faith in your honesty.

The American people, of course, are used to the facility with which Mr. Hearst is able to blow hot and cold on almost any subject under the sun. What Mr. Hearst does not appear to realize, however, is that in the matter which has brought forth his vilification of Premier MacDonald, he does not speak for a very large section of his compatriots. The majority know that the naval parley was a success as far as it concerned the relations between the British Empire and the United States.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

THE NEW ZEALAND BUTTER
The Chitlogit Progress

Complaints are frequently made that New Zealand butter is competing with Canadian butter on the Canadian market, but people appear to forget that the 13,000,000 pounds of butter imported from New Zealand practically corresponds to our deficiency in butter since the sale of oleomargarine was prohibited.

DEFINITE WARNING TO KU KLUXERS
The Toronto Saturday Night

Once before has the Ku Klux Klan been within the clutches of the law in Ontario prior to the kidnapping affair at Oakville six or seven weeks ago. This was at Barrie in 1926, when officials of a newly formed "Klavern" at Barrie sought to celebrate by blowing up a Roman Catholic church, after abandoning a project to dynamite the Champlain monument at Orillia. But on that occasion Klansmen did not attempt to assert an extra-legal authority in justification. In the Oakville case about seventy-five of the hooded brotherhood drove from Hamilton and took forcible possession of a girl, who has since married the colored man from whom they chose to separate her. Owing to the fact that they were hooded it was possible to identify but one of the mob, all of whom should have gone to jail. Their counsel claims that they were acting like Christian gentlemen, but Christian gentlemen do not go about to perform deeds of righteousness in a regalia obviously intended as a disguise to enable its wearers to evade recognition and escape the law.

The cheek of the Klan was demonstrated when its Hamilton membership, practically admitting participation in kidnapping, sought to have an appeal to the Ontario Supreme Court against the absurdly mild sentence of \$50 and costs imposed on the only miscreant convicted by the Oakville magistrate. They but anticipated the Attorney-General, who had intended to appeal against so absurdly inadequate a penalty. The Klan impudence got an effective answer from Chief Justice Mulock and his colleagues, Justices Hodgins, Middleton and Grant. Four men more truly representative of the best legal and judicial intelligence of Canada would be difficult to find, they promptly pronounced the Oakville magistrate's leniency a travesty on justice and imposed a sentence of three months' imprisonment without option. It should be a salutary warning to the Canadian morons who have joined the K.K.K. and the crew of southern blacklegs who brought it to Canada.

Sir William Mulock announced that any further attempts by Ku Kluxers to take the law into their own hands will be more severely dealt with and that no light sentence as three months in prison is not to be regarded as a precedent.

Counsel for the Klan said that the purposes of the night-raiders who swooped down on Oakville under cover of darkness were of the best. If so, one of their leaders has discovered that the road to jail is paved with good intentions. But we do not believe any such excuse. We do not believe the Klansmen cared an iota for the well being of the girl they carried off. Those who were not mere hooligans out for adventure were seeking publicity for a lawless society sharply divided into grafters and dupes. Certainly they have obtained an advertisement from the judiciary but hardly one that will enable them to sell more regalia and memberships.

A THOUGHT

Judge not according to the appearance.—John vii 24.
Outward judgment often fails, inward justice never.—Theodore Parker.

Loose Ends

A great fallacy is revealed—and a way to improve Anglo-American relations explained—by facing certain obvious facts.—The efficiency experts plan to abolish politeness—and a splendid metaphor is achieved.

By H. B. W.

SOME OF the distinguished head-masters of British public schools who were here recently have been making speeches to deplore the misrepresentation of these fine institutions in the United States—a misrepresentation as gross, no doubt, as the misrepresentation of everything American which goes on in England, judging by the press, every day of the year. No one with any sense would seek to advance such misrepresentation on either side, and no one who knows their products would under-estimate the British public schools. To set these matters right, well-meaning writers have been trying to show that the British public schools and the great American centres of learning are really doing the same thing under different names, that they differ only in unimportant, outward forms, that the supposed gap between them is only a supposition.

NOW THIS raises a very interesting question, and explains what history may consider the great fallacy of our times. The question, of course, is the relations between the British and American peoples which we, knowing them both intimately, are able to judge better than anyone else. The fallacy is the current notion that the way to promote better relations is to keep telling the English and the Americans that they are really the same people under the skin, that only a few outward forms and an unfortunate mistake by George III separate them.

NOTHING, to my way of thinking, is better calculated to undermine Anglo-American relations than a well-meaning and misguided theory. It is a theory based on an entire misunderstanding of ordinary human nature and in the long run human nature, and not governments or treaties, decides the relations between all countries. If you will pause for a moment you will see why. In one of your own people you expect to find your own habits of life and thought. In an outsider you are not surprised or annoyed if you don't find them. You can secure with fortitude the discovery that a distant cousin sits pass with his knife, while a similar custom on the part of your wife would be extremely distressing. You do not mind French statesmen kissing one another on the cheek, but if Mr. King and Mr. Bennett were discovered in such a salutation you would be extremely revolted. In Russia it is the custom to bathe in public without bathing suits, and so long as no one tries to introduce this interesting usage here, you are not in the least alarmed. You recognize that these people are different and you can be good friends with them without worrying over their oddities, any more than they worry over yours.

BUT AS between England and the United States, thanks to a highly honorable conspiracy, no such allowance is made. Englishmen are told that they are the same race as Americans and are shocked to find on coming to the United States that Americans do everything differently. The immediate reaction is to think of Americans as members of a family who have gone wrong, instead of a people who have built up a civilization of their own. When it is discovered that many Americans eat pie for breakfast and mustard on mutton, the visitor is upset immediately, though he sees nothing strange in a Frenchman eating frogs' legs. And when the American goes to England, the home of his father, he is appalled to find that brave men drink afternoon tea and wear monocles, but he is not appalled to learn that many Europeans substitute wine for water.

IN THE higher realms of thought, in which the British headmasters were discussing, the same problem arises. Some British people are aggrieved that American schools have a different way of training men for the United States, while in the United States a different way of training men for the United States is very properly pointed out, there is a widespread impression that the British schools are devoted only to the production of mobs. Each manner of education is the outcome of many generations of experience. Each is designed to meet the needs of a different land, a different people. If that idea were once firmly fixed in the heads of the two nations, most of the old causes for friction would be entirely removed. They would be able to agree on the important things, the many principles and ways of thought common to them, while agreeing to disagree on the unimportant ones. Their respect for one another would be increased and they would live happily ever afterwards.

EFFICIENCY HAS just reached a new pinnacle in Germany. There a great movement has got under way with the organization of a club to eliminate "superfluous politeness in business." Too much courtesy, it is held, wastes the time of highly-paid business men, and the pleasantness of life, which alone makes it affordable, must go. Up to a point, though, I am with the new movement. The only politeness of gentlemen with anything to sell can be abolished by law, if necessary, without causing undue alarm. I could well believe that politeness was all superfluous this morning when I was up to the eyes in work and shouting into a telephone, and a female in a green hat and horn-rimmed spectacles offered to sell me a

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ticket allowing me one chance in a raffle for a grand piano.

BUT THERE is something to be said for politeness in business after all. There are no more aggressive business men than the Japanese, for example, and their politeness is a ritual. The German efficiency experts may find that it is rather hard going at first to convince customers that their rudeness is only a higher, a more modern and enlightened form of courtesy. Before the public is educated up to the stark brutality of well-organized business the bold pioneers in this matter must lose almost as much as they save later on. The public, in the country at least, is touchy about such things. When it spends a nickel in a store it expects to receive 25 worth of attention and personal interest along with it. In the end it may turn out, despite the efficiency experts, that it is quicker to smile sweetly and say, "Thank you, madam," than to fail to do so and explain why. Anyway, the formation of the German efficiency club seems to be a most inefficient proceeding. There is little politeness left in business now, and what remains is going fast. It is a rare waste of time to work for its final abolition, and it is time that the efficiency experts are trying to save.

THEY TAKE their municipal politics seriously in England. One paper recently became so excited over a question of municipal administration that it achieved the following: "Like a feathering sword, a gentle ripple has swollen to a dashing wave. To which a rival editor replied that 'there was always the hopeful possibility that, like a hidden hand, the dashing wave would collapse into a fallen star.' And possibly, if nipped in the bud, would break in ashes at their feet."

The Weather

Daily Bulletin Furnished
By the Victoria Meteorological
Department

Victoria, May 3—5 a.m.—The barometer is rising on the coast and light showers have occurred over Northern B.C. Fine, warm weather is reported in the prairie.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 29.86; temperature, maximum yesterday, 57; minimum, 40; wind, 12 miles W.; weather, clear.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, .24; weather, fair.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 34; wind, calm; rain, .14; weather, fair.
Kluane Point—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 40; wind, 24 miles N.W.; weather, clear.
Tatoush—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 40; wind, 24 miles N.W.; weather, fair.
Portland Ore.—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles S.W.; rain, .24; weather, fair.
Seattle—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 40; wind, 6 miles S.; rain, .50; weather, fair.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.86; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 34; wind, 14 miles W.; rain, .02; weather, clear.

Temperature	Max.	Min.
Victoria	57	40
Nanaimo	55	38
Vancouver	62	44
New Westminster	60	42
Kamloops	68	48
Prince George	54	26
Port Moody	58	40
Grand Forks	61	31
Swift Current	53	24
Calgary	74	42
Edmonton	74	42
Qu'Appelle	68	42
Regina	77	42
Saskatoon	72	42
Winnipeg	70	51
Toronto	72	52
Ottawa	72	52
Montreal	83	50
St. John	80	50
Halifax	60	50
Dawson	48	28

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and briefly written. The longer an article the more likely it is to be rejected. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, and the publication of the letter is assumed by the paper for the preservation or return to the writer of communications submitted to the Editor.

PARROT DISEASE

To the Editor:—We are confronted with something unusual in the line of modern diseases but it is to be hoped that we shall not allow ourselves to become too nervous about it. The disease is called psittacosis, or parrot disease.

"Vivir," a Spanish magazine from Buenos Aires, recently published a sensible article on the subject. The disease was supposedly present in the Argentine and Uruguay some time ago and when the exact being of it was out, it transferred itself to the northern hemisphere. The so-called disease appears only in those seasons when pneumonia and influenza are more prevalent and the only diagnostic difference between these diseases and psittacosis lies in the fact of the patient having been in contact with a parrot some time previously. Not inappropriately, it is said that, when a doctor is called to a fever case and when the exact being of it is diagnosed, he feels the pulse, and asked the question, "Have you seen a Pelly Parrot lately?" Many amusing quips and quarks are freely passed on this new order of things, and a writer in The Philadelphia Ledger suggests that the next disease craze may be "Tabyfeinitis."

Parrots living under normal condi-

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

The Victoria Daily Times, May 3, 1905

The question of rights in connection with fish trap sites is to be decided in the Supreme Court of the province.

The elite of Victoria attended the wedding of Miss Violet Tyrwhitt-Drake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tyrwhitt-Drake, and Captain Muspratt Williams, R.A., which took place at noon to-day at Christ Church Cathedral.

Weather Forecast—Victoria and Vicinity—Southerly and westerly winds, generally fair and cooler.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P., and Parker Williams addressed a meeting of the Socialists of Vancouver on Monday and, according to the Terminal City press, their speeches were intensely sensational.

With the return of a number of the schooners last evening and this morning, it is learned that the sealing industry on the coast during the last two or three months has been more successful in results than during the spring of 1904.

The ideal weather that has been experienced recently has proved a boon at least to one organization, namely the Victoria baseball team.

entire importation has come from the United States are:

Product	Imports	Total
Celery	\$ 617,886	\$ 628,117
Cabbage	361,892	364,499
Lettuce	974,598	974,598
Vegetables not specified	1,742,845	2,050,261

These figures are for the calendar year 1929.

PAY OF POSTAL WORKERS IS DEBATE TOPIC

Estimates of Post Office Department Are Before House of Commons

Ottawa, May 3.—Post Office Department estimates came under debate for the first time this session in the House of Commons late yesterday afternoon. An item of \$18,632,094, covering salaries and allowances, was first discussed. The discussion continued for about two hours in the evening. Finally, the House, which was in committee of supply, reported progress without passing the item and shifted to Public Works estimates.

The question of an increase in salary for postal workers was raised by J. H. Woodsworth, Labor, Winnipeg, North Centre. Mr. Woodsworth inquired if any steps had been taken since last session by the Postmaster-General in the way of obtaining increases for these workers?

Hon. P. J. Veniot, Postmaster-General, replied that since last session he had asked the Civil Service Commission to reconsider its decision with a view to increasing these salaries, but the commission had answered in the negative.

A. A. Heaps, Labor, Winnipeg North, pressed for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the question of salary increases for these workers, as had been done in respect to professional and technical officers.

Mr. Veniot said the \$1,020 wage rate for postal employees prevailed during their first year of service only. The wages increased at the rate of \$120 per annum, until the maximum was reached in the fifth year.

Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative, Fort William, said that, for his part, he was quite prepared to support any steps for an increase to these employees.

D. B. Plunkett, Conservative, Vic-

HOW NEW FRUIT TARIFF SCHEME WILL WORK OUT

Specific Rates to Protect Canadian Growers During Their Season

Ottawa, May 3.—The combination tariff, including both ad valorem and specific duties, to be applied to certain fruits and vegetables brought down in Hon. C. A. Dunning's budget on Thursday, is looked upon by government experts as an alternative to the proposal of a seasonal tariff. It will work out, it is expected, that when produce, such as fruits and vegetables, come in winter when they are high priced and not in competition with the Canadian growers, the ad valorem duty will apply. In the summer, when prices are low and imported fruit would compete with Canadian growers, the specific minimum rate will come into effect.

SEASONS VARY

The question of a seasonal tariff has long been advocated by certain fruit and vegetable growers. However, Canada has such a variety of climates, seasons from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that it was always found difficult to reach any unanimity as to dates when a seasonal tariff should be brought into operation.

The revision of the schedules on fruit and vegetables was generally satisfactory to the industry. L. F. Burrows, secretary of the Horticultural Council of Canada, told the Canadian Press. However, he said, no provision was made which would prevent dumping during periods of low prices. The minimum specific duties imposed were not high enough, he thought, to prevent this practice, of which Canadian growers had complained for so long. On cherries, for instance, the minimum specific duty was two cents a pound. This would not prevent the dumping of this fruit when the price went down to seven cents a pound, he said.

BANANA IMPORTS

Practically all the competition for Canadian growers comes from the United States. The effect of replacing United States imports to some extent with products from the West Indies is expected further to develop business for the steamship service recently inaugurated between Canada and those colonies by the Canadian National Steamships. Practically all the production of bananas for Canada is done in the West Indies and under the provisions of the existing tariff, with free entry when shipped direct, large quantities have been coming to Canadian ports instead of through the United States formerly.

Next year, it is expected, there will be a further increase in shipments of bananas.

Other products of which almost the



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toris, said he could see no reason why these men should not receive a reasonable wage. It was absolutely improper, he said, that men should receive a salary of \$90 a month or less from the Post Office Department. He urged the Minister should take prompt action to remedy the present unsatisfactory wage condition.

GREAT INCREASE

Some years ago, said Mr. Veniot, the suggestion had been made that rural mail carriers should be placed on a salary basis of \$70 a month. He had carefully inquired into the proposal with the assistance of the officers of the department and found that to do that would increase the cost of mail delivery by more than \$7,000,000 annually. The Post Office Department could not stand that. He realized that in some respects the tender system was a bad one. Requests were often received from mail carriers for increases in their contracts. The only assistance the department could offer was to permit the carrier to withdraw from his contract and call for new tenders.

TOUR OF MAN

There had been no complaint about the remuneration of mail carriers, Mr. Veniot went on, until a man who purported to be the secretary of an association of mail carriers had started going about the country. This man had visited every mail carrier and told him he was about to secure increased pay from the government. He collected \$5, or whatever he could get, from each mail carrier.

H. A. Stewart, Conservative, Leeds, Ont., thought the operations of this man were legitimate. He was performing a service for the mail carriers and was entitled to collect money from them, he said. He thought a careful study should be made of all mail routes and a fair rate of remuneration for each one arrived at.

That low rates paid rural mail carriers were due to the men themselves was the opinion of A. L. Beaulieu, Liberal, Provence, Man., and A. M. Young, Liberal, Sault Ste. Marie.

H. B. Ashcroft, the Postmaster-General should survey the routes and set a minimum rate of contract.



"Not so bad" is not good enough

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Two Tickets Given FREE for Swimming at the Crystal Garden
With Every Bathing Suit Bought During This Week
May 5 Till May 10 Inclusive

Tickets Provided on This Basis Expire May 17

This special arrangement for "Learn-to-Swim-Week" is made
in co-operation with the management of the Crystal Garden

Women's Bathing Suits

"Annette Kellerman" Bathing Suits with the suntan back. In shades of jade, Monet, canary, electric and black. Each **\$3.95**

"Annette Kellerman" Bathing Suits with square neck. Lovely quality wool in shades of Monet, canary, jade, electric and black. Sizes 36 to 42. Each **\$4.95**

Jantzen Bathing Suits in one-piece style, designed to give two-piece effects, such as Nile top with sea green trunks, orchid with purple, azure with royal blue and dawn with suntan. Each **\$6.50**

—Wetwear, First Floor

Girls' All-wool Bathing Suits

Girls' All-wool Suits in plain shades of green, scarlet, blue, orange and navy. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Each, **\$1.50**

Girls' All-wool "Speed" Bathing Suits in elastic-rib style. Shades are blue, green, scarlet and black. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Each **\$2.00**

Girls' Black Elastic-rib Bathing Suits in one-piece style. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Each **\$2.95**

Girls' Bathing Suits with scarlet and white striped tops and navy trunks. With belt at waistline. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Each **\$4.50**

Girls' Jantzen "Suntan" Bathing Suits in one-piece style. Elastic rib knit. Shades of Nile, sapphire and black. Sizes 10, 14 and 16 years. Each **\$4.75**

New Jantzen "Suntan" Suits in two-tone effects. Shades are suntan, Nile, sapphire and violet. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Each **\$5.50**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Bathing Caps and Bathing Suits

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—Toiletries Sections

Men's Bathing Suits

All-wool Bathing Suits; black; all sizes. **\$2.25**

Rib-stitch Bathing Suits, all-wool. Plain colors or with contrasting stripes **\$2.95**

Elastic Rib Bathing Suits, form-fitting; black only; all sizes **\$3.25**

Bathing Suits, 100 per cent pure wool; Universal brand; black, cardinal, peacock, green, navy and two-tone shades. Each **\$3.95**

Aberley Speed Suit, all-wool, suntan-back; form-fitting; black only **\$3.95**

Jantzen, (the swimmers' favorite suits), form-fitting style. The "Speed," plain, suntan and two-tone; favorite shades, **\$5.50** and **\$6.00**

"Flash" Bathing Suits, all-wool, rib stitch; plain shades. Each **\$3.25**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Boys' Bathing Suits

Boys' Pure Wool Bathing Suits, one-piece style with skirt; several shades. Sizes 26 to 34 **\$1.50**

Pure Wool Bathing Suits, one-piece style; for ages of 2 to 6 years; green, blue and orange **\$1.50**

Pure Wool Rib-stitch Bathing Suits; several shades; sizes 28 to 34 **\$2.00**

Boys' and Youths' Pure Wool Bathing Suits; scarlet, green, peacock and black; 26 to 34 **\$2.50**

Universal Rib-stitch Suits; peacock, green and black; 28 to 34 **\$2.95**

Youth's Pure Wool Bathing Suits, "Speed" model. Black, scarlet and green; 34 to 38 **\$4.25**

—Boys' Store, Government Street

Men's Underwear

White Mesh Combinations, athletic style; one button, **90¢**

Penman's White Mesh Combinations, short sleeves and legs. Price **\$1.00**

Penman's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Short or long sleeves and legs. A garment **75¢**

Combinations of same grade **\$1.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor



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Prospective brides will choose these lovely afternoon Hats for wear with their trousseau frocks. Beautiful lace straw and lace Hats, in dainty colorings or natural shades.

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For "Going Away," the bride-elect will choose one of these Travel Hats in stitched crepe or taffeta—fashioned on the newest lines and shown in all the season's smart shades.

\$10.00 to \$15.00 Each

—Millinery, First Floor

Children's Hosiery

In Dainty Summer Styles

English Silk and Wool Half Socks in all colors and white, with neat-fitting tops in fancy patterns. Sizes 4 to 8½. A pair, at **59¢**

Fine Silk and Wool Three-quarter Hose with turndown tops. Shades are brown, tan, fawn, grey and white. Sizes 6 to 10. A pair **75¢**

—Lower Main Floor

Wool Blankets, \$2.75

Grey Wool Blankets, double bed size.

—Staples, Main Floor

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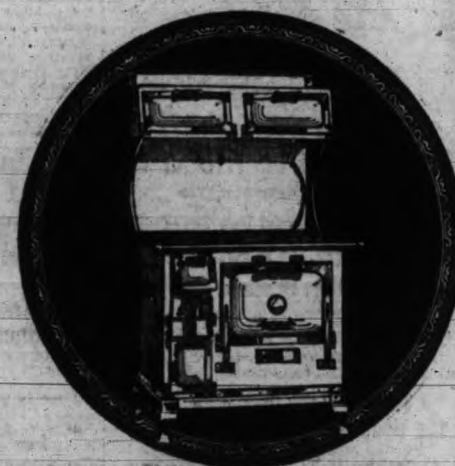
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REMEMBER, TOO—that a beautiful, practical 12-piece set of NEVER STAIN CUTLERY, or a valuable set of Woolrath enamelware, in pink-pearl or apple-green finish, will be given absolutely FREE to anyone purchasing a MONARCH Range during this Special Sale.

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Otis Stripe Awnings of superb quality and beautiful colorings. A yard **\$1.50**

—Drapery, Second Floor.

Beach and Garden Umbrellas

Beach Umbrellas, 5 ft. 6 inches wide, in bright shades **\$4.75**

A complete showing of Domestic Woven Stripe shades **\$7.50**

—Drapery, Second Floor.

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—Mantles, First Floor

HOSIERY in Shades to Match Your Costume

Rainbow Semi-service-weight Hose, full fashioned, with Slendo and pointed heels. Silk to welt. Many shades; 8½ to 10½ **\$1.50**

Rainbow-stripe Heavy and Light-service-weight Silk Hose. Heavy weight have square heels and extra widened hemmed tops; light service weight have pointed heels and silk to top. All fashionable shades; 8½ to 10½ **\$1.95**

Rainbow Chiffon Hose with openwork clocks, remarkably clear texture silk to top; full fashioned with snug-fitting heels; all desirable shades; 8½ to 10, a pair **\$2.50**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

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Wardrobe Trunks, with latest improvements. In various sizes. Priced up from **\$27.50**

Ladies' "Aeropack" Dress Cases, fitted to carry five dresses, and lots of room for other needs. Priced from **\$10.50**

Black Patent Leather Suit Cases. Strong and light in weight. Three sizes, priced according to size, at **\$5.75, \$6.25** and **\$6.75**

Hat Boxes to match patent leather suit cases, 18 inches. Priced according to size, **\$4.25** and **\$4.95**

Ladies' Dress Cases, black or brown, **\$8.25**

Light-weight Club Bags, Keratol covered; black or brown **\$4.50**

Leather Club Bags, with leather lining and reinforced corners. Fancy grain, brown or black **\$8.95**

Trunks, in all sizes, including Steamer Trunks. Priced from **\$8.95**

—Baggage, Main Floor

Wonderful Values in Chesterfield Cushions

Black Velvet Chesterfield Cushions with colored metallic designs. Sizes 22x22 inches, each **\$2.50**

Pillow Tops, to match, each **\$1.25**

—Staples, Main Floor

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YOUNG PIANIST SCORES SUCCESS

Miss Marguerite Devlin Made Triumphant Debut at Empress Last Evening

It was a bold bid made by Marguerite Devlin last evening when she undertook, without any assistance, to give a debut pianoforte recital at the Empress Hotel ballroom. By this, it is meant that the gifted young lady needed no hesitation in making a start in her career, commensurate with her musical equipment, but in these days, a young artist has to be possessed of superlative talent and accomplishment, especially when essaying an individual and important effort.

But the surprise, however, is that Miss Devlin in every respect, was up to the task she had set-out to accomplish, and the occasion, as far as one of the city's young pianists is concerned, can well be recorded a place in the musical annals of the capital city. Victoria may well be proud of this young player.

AN APT PUPIL

It is well-known that in recent years Miss Devlin has made tremendous progress, particularly since her festival successes, but last night she astonished her four hundred or more auditors in so small degree, and it was clearly evinced that she has developed into an artist of high ideals and striking gifts—an apt pupil of a distinguished teacher. She is, moreover, ambitious but she measures up to her ambitions and the programme she offered bore the imprint of a genuine virtuosus resource.

OUTSTANDING PIANIST

In the fourth group of diversifying were John Ireland's descriptive "April," Godowsky's interesting "Chattering Monkeys," from his Java Suite; Wagner's "Magic Fire," from the "Valkyrie"; the delightful "Perpetual Motion," from "Faber's Sonata in C major, and the vigorous "Rhapsodie" in E flat, by Brahms. The final group consisted of Liszt's "Second Rhapsodie," with cadenza by Rive King, arousing unrestrained enthusiasm. The recitalist having to bow her acknowledgements for some minutes.

ST. MARY'S GIRLS HELD SOCIAL

Sunday School Students Entertained Their Mothers Last Evening

The girls of the senior school entertained their mothers at a social evening, in St. Mary's Hall last evening. The girls, being close on 100 present, first part was given to a short programme of music and songs, all of which were admirably rendered. The Bible class opened with three choruses and others taking part were Miss Joan Teasdale and Miss Grace White, with piano solos; Miss Amy Williams, song; Miss Adele Bucklin, violin solo, and Miss Grace Atfield, banjo selections.

ORIGIN OF SCHOOL

Refreshments followed when toasts were proposed by the girls to the King, the mothers, the rector, teachers and the Sunday school. These were appropriately responded to by Mrs. Taylor for the mothers, Mrs. A. E. del. Nunna for the teachers. The rector, Rev. A. E. del. Nunna, in his remarks expressed his appreciation of the work done in the Sunday school and his pleasure in seeing so many mothers showing interest in the work. The superintendent outlined the history of the school, how it was started in the old school-house on Poul Bay Road in 1908 when Messrs. Litchfield and Green opened up a Sunday school in Oak Bay with twenty-three pupils, later moving to rooms in the Oak Bay High School Building. How from the original twenty-three the school had grown to its present membership of 335 pupils and thirty-five teachers. He stated that the purpose of the Sunday school was to instill in the minds of the pupils the teachings of the Holy Scriptures.

Towards the close of the evening the rector, on behalf of the school, presented to Mrs. Clibborn, the teacher of the girls' Bible class, who is leaving shortly to reside in Vancouver, a silver flower vase as a slight recognition of seven years' faithful service as a teacher.

The singing of the National Anthem brought to a close an evening which gave every promise of greater co-operation between the home and the Sunday school.

On Thursday next the boys will endeavor to entertain their fathers.

According to recent estimates, more than 180,000 people were killed, and over \$500,000,000 injured, in automobile accidents in the United States during the past ten years.

BRIDLE BELLE



Capital bridge paths can hardly be more attractive than capital bride made these spring days. Here you see Elizabeth Wilkins, comely society debutante, with her horse, Pastime, in famous Rock Creek Park. Miss Wilkins is enrolled at the Holton-Arms School.

YOUR BABY and MINE

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDERED

Myrtle Eldered will send to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

SHALL THE CHILD NAP IN DAYTIME

OR GO TO BED EARLIER AT NIGHTS

All good sleeping habits go through a series of natural changes. For these changes the mother is never prepared. She feels that as soon as she has established the baby on two good naps daily, he begins to refuse his second nap. So she hurries to pool the naps to make one long one in the middle of the day out his waking time in hand. No sooner is this nicely established than the child refuses all naps, stands up in his bed, shakes the sides, kicks on the wall or calmly climbs out.

CHILD OUTGROWS NAP

Long afternoon naps for the child past fourteen or fifteen months are the exception rather than the rule. For one hour after lunch the child may consent to be quiet and play in his bed (with mother's watchful eye upon him), but he may not sleep a wink.

Such a problem confronts Mrs. R. W. M. She says: "My fifteen-month-old boy sleeps nicely from 12:30 until 3:30 and then goes to bed at seven. But he doesn't sleep for a half or one hour after being put in bed and demands my presence. If awakened within an hour after going to sleep in daytime, he shivers and trembles. What shall I do?"

TO ADDRESS WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

WILLINGDON ARTS PRIZES ANNOUNCED

Governor-General's Competition For Awards Amounting to \$1,000 Popular

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Ont., May 3.—The results of the Willingdon Arts Competition (second year) were made public yesterday. The competition was instituted by His Excellency the Governor-General with a view to furthering and encouraging the cultivation of the arts and letters in Canada. Again this year, His Excellency offered prizes amounting in all to \$1,000 for certain specified works in the realm of music, literature, painting and sculpture.

In the literature section, the English prize was won by Howe Martyn, Burwash Hall, Victoria College, Toronto. The prize for the French essay was won by Robert Choquette, Montreal. In the music competition the prize for the composition for violin and piano was won by George Coultas, Regina College, Regina, Sask.

The prize of \$200 to be awarded for the best sculpture in bronze, marble, stone, wood, plaster or terra cotta, was won by Emanuel Hann, A.R.C.A., Toronto, with his Vilhelma Stefansson. The prize of \$200 which was awarded for the best painting in either oil, water color, or pastel, was divided between George D. Pepper's painting, "Totent Poles, Kitwanga," and P. H. Varley's "Jaspers."

The competition, it is stated, was very successful in all classes. The general level of exhibits was considerably higher than that attained last year, and entries were received from all parts of Canada. The largest number of contributions were received from Winnipeg, Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax, in the order named.

W.B.A. Review.—The regular meeting of Queen Alexandra Review No. 1, W.B.A., will be held on Monday at 8 o'clock in the E. of C. Hall, Government Street.

Equimatt Friendly Help.—The monthly meeting of the Equimatt Chapter T.O.J.E. will be held on Monday at 3 o'clock at the home of Lady Barnard, Sea Terrace.

Equimatt L.O.D.E.—The monthly meeting of the Equimatt Chapter T.O.J.E. will be held on Monday at 3 o'clock at the home of Lady Barnard, Sea Terrace.

Conservative Women.—The Conservative Women's Association will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the headquarters, Campbell Building.

Dr. Helen Stewart

former city librarian of Victoria, who has been placed in charge of the interesting travelling library demonstration inaugurated by the Carnegie Trust, will address the Women's Canadian Club on Tuesday at 2:45 o'clock in the Library Demonstration in British Columbia.

NEW RECORD SET BY GIRL FLYER

Miss Lena Bernstein, in France, in Air Over Thirty-five Hours

Associated Press
Le Bourget, France, May 3.—Miss Lena Bernstein, French girl flyer, landed here to-night at 7:04, after being in the air 33 hours 46 minutes 55 seconds, and being the world endurance record for women.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. J. Finley-Miller returned to Victoria last evening on the St. President Grant after an extended visit in Shanghai.

Mrs. Grace Dawe has recovered sufficiently to leave St. Joseph's Hospital, where she has been a patient for ten weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill have returned to their home, "Hillhaven," Esquimalt Road, after a four months' holiday tour in the Mediterranean and Great Britain.

Mrs. F. Osborn and son arrived in Victoria to-day from Tacoma, Wash., to attend the Victoria Girls' Band concert on Monday. Mrs. Osborn is staying with her sister, Mrs. C. Brown, Vining Street.

An engagement of interest recently announced is that of Marie Winona, eldest daughter of Mr. J. W. Cornett, M.P., and Mrs. Cornett, to Mr. Charles Addie Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson of Vancouver. The wedding will take place in South Hill United Church on Wednesday evening, May 21, at 8:15 o'clock.

Of much interest in Victoria is the engagement announced in Vancouver between Mollie, only daughter of Mrs. Birch and the late Major C. W. Birch, and Mr. Edward C. Peley, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. C. Peley of Leatherhead, Surrey, England, and now residing at Vert Lac, Lausanne, Switzerland.

Dr. J. E. Hunter entertained at a farewell dinner at the Naval Barracks yesterday evening in honor of Miss Mary Hunter, who left to-day for a six-months' holiday in Europe. Other guests included Miss Rowena Horsey, Miss Margaret Homer Dixon, Miss Louise Pollard, Miss Justa McKenna, Miss Rosemary Johnston, Miss "Tommy" Jensen, Lt. W. Porteous, Lt. J. Hodson and Messrs. Bill Lawler, Cedric Walker, Maurice Humber and Leonard Backler.

St. Joseph's graduating class of 1930 have been entertaining during the past week by several Victoria hostesses, among them Mrs. Stuart Kenning, of the class of 1929, who gave a tea in their honor at her home on Howe Street. The rooms were beautifully decorated with spring flowers, and assisting Mrs. Kenning in receiving her guests were Mrs. Gordon Kenning, Miss Charlotte Plick, and Miss Claire Macaulay. On Monday evening, St. Joseph's Alumnae entertained the graduates at a delightful dinner at the Empress Hotel, under the patronage of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Alex McDermott, Dr. and Mrs. McKicking, and Dr. and Mrs. Alex Fraser. The president of St. Joseph's Alumnae, Miss Eunice MacDonald, R.N., with Mrs. F. M. Bryant, Mrs. J. H. Moore, Mrs. E. Lewis, and Miss Jean Beach, formed the reception committee.

The Misses Margaret Fletcher, Rena Fleming, Angela Voight, Betty Allen, Vida Shandley and Yvonne Mitchell left on Thursday evening for Vancouver to participate in the celebrations in connection with the annual commencement and graduation exercises at the University of British Columbia next week. The affairs arranged started yesterday with the tea for women of the graduating classes at which Dean M. L. Bollet was hostess at her home on West Tenth. Miss Bollet was assisted in receiving her guests by Miss Betty Whitehead, who is vice-president of the senior year, while Miss Enid Williams was in charge of the door. Spring flowers of every color were used in the table decorations and arranged throughout the rooms, while tall ivory tapers in silver sconces lighted the tea table. Presiding at the table during the afternoon were Mrs. L. S. Kinck, Mrs. F. M. Clement, Mrs. D. Buchanan and Mrs. R. W. Brock, while assisting in serving the guests were Miss Geraldine Whittaker, Miss Jean Telford, Miss Betty Moore and Miss Ems Thompson.

Chapter's Anniversary Tea.—The members of the Robert Burns McKicking Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be hostesses at a silver tea to celebrate its fourteenth anniversary on Saturday afternoon, May 10, at the Y.W.C.A. Mrs. Gillespie has kindly consented to open the affair, and an attractive musical programme has been arranged. Members of the Commodore Broughton Chapter have kindly offered to assist in this item. Another attraction will be the drawing for the hope chest, which is sponsored by the chapter every year. Mrs. McKicking is to draw the winning ticket. The chapter is working very hard to make this celebration most successful, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Canadian Chapter.—Canadian Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold its regular monthly meeting at headquarters, 401 Union Building, on Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested as plans are to be completed for the tea to be held at the home of Mrs. Sylvester, 1715 Port Street, on Wednesday afternoon, May 14.

Overseas League.—The May meeting of the Overseas League will be held on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the private dining-room of David Spencer's Limited.

Graduate Nurses to Meet.—The monthly meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association will be held on Tuesday evening, May 6, at 8 o'clock in the Y.W.C.A. Building.

YOUR CAR PROPERLY WASHED FOR \$1

This Price Does Not Include the Removal of Tar

VICTORIA AUTO LAUNDRY

COR. PANDORA AND BROAD STS. (Near City Hall)
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PEACOCK ART SHOES



IN ADDITION to the smartness and aristocratic charm of Peacock Shoes, the exclusive Hi-Arch, Narrow-Heel feature assures you of a snug fit and genuine foot comfort impossible to duplicate elsewhere!

Patricia This Delightful Pump is shown in Venetian purple and Hampton green kid. Priced at \$15.00

Genuine Brown Watersnake Strap Shoes with high heels. A hand-turned model, by Albee. Priced at \$15.00
—Women's Shoes, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

B.C. Dramatic School Holds Spring Recital

A programme of exceptional interest was given yesterday evening by students of the B.C. Dramatic School as the first presentation of their annual spring recital. The programme will be repeated this evening, when prizes will also be awarded to the following students: Valentine Harlock, Margaret Whyte, Hazel Wright, Helen Cotton, Gladys Bayley, Margaret Goldsmith, Victoria Ebbes-Canavan, Cicely Gooy and Pat Swan.

Those who recited a selection of clever and amusing poems yesterday evening, and who won great applause, were: Barbara Miller in "A Day to Spare," Patricia Swan, "The Good Queen," Julia Kent, "Bears and Squares," "The Wind," "Sandro Bock Webster," "A Day to Spare," by Cicely Gooy; "Catching a Cold," by Doreen Burgess; "The Croaker," Billy Inglis; "The Merry Speech," Peggy Oliver; "The Grand Seigneur," Gladys Bayley; "A Mountain Gateway," Peggy Frank; "The Whistle," a dialogue, by Leslie Jephson and Margaret Hunter.

"Canadian Nationalization," a speech by Harold Ebbes-Canavan, and "Immigration," by Ronald Service, were much appreciated.

An adaptation by Major L. Bullock Webster, from "A Roman of the Shows," by Sir Gilbert Parker, under the title, "The Passing of the White Swan," gave scope for some very clever acting by the following cast: Baggot, a trapper, George Henry Hallett; Father Corrain, Herbert Hewitt; Lucette, Ethel Bale; Dominique, Margaret Goldsmith.

Hazel Wright was heard in an amusing selection, "The Toad," Victoria

Florence Nightingale Chapter.—The monthly meeting of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held in the Union Building, View Street, on Monday, at 2:30 o'clock. Arrangements will be made for the chapter's Hatley Day garden party. Members are requested to bring ash trays for the shower.

Junior Catholic League.—The Junior Subdivision Catholic Women's League will hold the May meeting in the library of the Bishop's House on Thursday evening, May 2.

Episcopal Women's Union.—The Women's Union of the First Baptist Church, Quadra Street, will meet on Monday at 3 o'clock in the church parlour.

Rockland Park W.C.T.U.—Rockland Park W.C.T.U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Dearborn, 1803 Quadra Street, on Monday at 2:30 o'clock.

Cordova Bay

Mr. and Mrs. Block of Saskatoon have been visitors at the bay, staying at "Pendine."

Mr. and Mrs. Curry spent Sunday at their "Camp Alderwood," Walena Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Varley, Bank Street, have taken up residence at the bay for a year.

Mr. Smith, Hillside, has bought a lot

on Walena Avenue and has now a house in construction and in the hands of Mr. McLenan.

Mrs. Rance and children returned to their home Sunday after spending the holidays at their summer cottage on Walena.

Mr. and Mrs. Linsham have taken up residence at the bay for the summer.

Visitors staying at McMorran's Auto Camp: Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Roseberry Avenue, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. T. Ray, Esquimalt; Mr. and Mrs. J. Dee, Victoria.

When Babies FRET

There are times when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's no time when any baby can't have the quick comfort of Castoria! A few drops, and your little one is soon at ease—back to sleep almost before you can slip away.

Remember this harmless, pure vegetable preparation when children are ailing. Don't stop its use when Baby has been brought safely through the "age of colic,

diarrhea, and other infantile ills. Give good old Castoria until your children are in their teens!

Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness that needs no stronger medicines to relieve. Castoria is pleasant-tasting; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

400 Drops

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MOZART PIANOS

\$279

\$10.00 Down, \$10.00 Monthly

Special 3-day Festival
Offering
Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday



Those Who Should Take Advantage of This Offer

Music Teachers, Students and Advanced Players will find this instrument an exceptional one from every standpoint. Tone, action and appearance. Those now renting a piano will readily see the advantage of purchasing a Mozart. Do not let the fact that you have a radio deprive you or your children of the joy and many advantages of owning a Piano.

May be had in mahogany or walnut. Our stock is limited, however, and we suggest you call as soon as possible.

Free

During this three-day offer we will include without extra charge a beautiful duet bench with music compartment. Walnut or mahogany to match your piano.

Compare

this instrument with any Piano costing \$150 more and you will understand why we recommend the Mozart. Built expressly for the Hudson's Bay Company by one of the largest piano manufacturers in Canada, it represents one of the finest values procurable. Value made possible only by the immense merchandising system of the Hudson's Bay Company. Written five-year guaranteed.

See Them in Our Window Monday

Musical Festival Tickets Procurable Here

SOCIAL SERVICE ELECTS OFFICERS

Wm. Crouch Again President; Conference Planned For June

William Crouch was re-elected president of the Social Service League at the monthly meeting of the board held in the headquarters yesterday afternoon. Other officers chosen were: First vice-president, Mrs. C. D. Schofield; second vice-president, Rex E. M. Schellen; recording secretary, Mrs. F. A. Osborne; treasurer, W. H. Harrison.

COMMITTEES CHOSEN

The finance and membership committees are composed of the following: P. Landsberg, R. S. Anderson, W. H. Harrigan, W. H. Harrison, A. E. Mallett, E. J. N. Mitchell, Miss H. Ogilvie, Mrs. Walter Parry, Mrs. J. R. Redpath and Miss Sara Spencer. Family case committee, Rev. E. M. Schellen, chairman. Mrs. Walter Parry, Miss Herbert, Mrs. Miles, H. T. Raventhorpe, F. J. Crowhurst, E. J. N. Mitchell was appointed auditor for the year.

CONFERENCE PLANS

A special social work conference will be held at the Sunshine Camp on June 7 and 8, to which all interested friends are invited, as well as board members. The camp for mothers and children will be opened June 12, when the first party will be taken out for a two weeks' holiday, to be followed by other parties during the summer. It was also decided to purchase the second lot for camp purposes as an effort will be made shortly to provide special playground equipment, and, as the work grows, other cottages will be erected.

Annual Report Of Lady Minto Hospital Made

The annual meeting of the Lady Minto Gulf Islands Hospital was held in the Mahon Hall, Ganges, on Wednesday evening, April 30. A good attendance of subscribers and the general public were present. The chairman, Rev. Canon W. J. Plinton, in declaring the meeting open said: "It was most gratifying to report a very satisfactory year so far as revenue was concerned. There had been a substantial increase, under practically every heading, in the amounts received during the year, especially in donations, subscriptions and government per capita grants."

During the early part of the year a special grant was received from the Provincial Secretary's Department. This enabled the board of management to clear up all outstanding accounts and to transfer the amount received for electric light plant to a savings bank account until it was possible to proceed with the installation. Later on a donation of \$500 was received from the government towards the cost of the electric light plant, and a special drive for subscriptions for this purpose and for renovating the interior of the hospital was put on. As a result of this drive the board of management had felt that it was possible to proceed with the work of installing the light plant, and this had been accomplished at a cost of \$1,327.65. The chairman

KUMTUKS CLUB TO HEAR ADDRESS

Miss Gertrude Giles, member of the Society of Friends in England, who has been engaged in reconstruction work in Germany since the war, will be the speaker at the monthly meeting of the Kumtuks Club, to be held in the private dining-room at Spencer's, Monday, at 12 o'clock. All members are urged to attend as the address promises to be of unusual interest. A number of the members are planning to attend the joint celebration of the Kumtuks and Vancouver Business Women's Clubs at Nanaimo on May 24 and 25. A banquet, a drive, sports programme and series of interesting informal discussions will be among the interesting features of this gathering.

said that a very hearty vote of thanks was due to the member for the Gulf Islands, Col. Cy Peck, V.C., and Mr. Walker for their invaluable help in obtaining the government grant. This was unanimously given.

Mr. Mount, treasurer, in giving his report, mentioned that the subscribers' list showed a very satisfactory advance over the previous year, there being 218 adult subscribers and 80 children. Mr. Mount said that the thanks of the board of management was again extended to the many donors who every year make donations of cash and goods to the hospital. It was difficult to estimate the total value of these gifts, but it was very certain that they materially assisted the hospital in keeping down expenses and in providing many comforts to the patients.

On the motion of H. Price, which was carried unanimously, the board of management was re-elected en bloc, with the exception of Mrs. A. J. Eaton, whose resignation was regretfully accepted. C. S. Holmes was elected in her place. The board then proceeded with the alteration of the constitution, of which due notice had been given.

The thanks of the board and staff of the hospital was extended to the Guild of Sunshine, the Ganges Chapter, L.O.D.E., the Salt Spring Company of Girl Guides and to private individuals for repainting and decorating and furnishing the different wards in the hospital, and there being no further business, the meeting was adjourned, closing with the singing of the Doxology and the National Anthem.

W. F. HUNTING, VANCOUVER, DIES

Vancouver, May 2.—W. Foster Hunting, who at Marpole built one of the largest shingle mills in the British Empire, died early yesterday morning following a heart attack in his home on Angus Drive. Only a few hours before he was stricken he had been downtown with friends. For three days he had suffered from a slight cold. He was fifty-one years of age. Mr. Hunting's death removes from the lumber and shingle industry here one of its most aggressive leaders, and a man who through his enterprises contributed largely to the prosperity of Vancouver and all of British Columbia. Expressions of regret were heard from leaders of the industry and other business men. He was born in McGregor, Iowa, in 1879, and his boyhood and youth were spent there.

Hudson's Bay Company

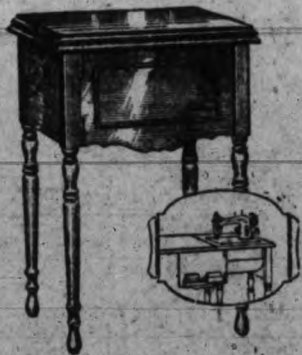
Dorothy Gray

offers you expert advice on keeping the face, throat and arms beautifully young. She has sent from her New York Salon

Miss Hattie M. Ford

A special representative, who will be in our Toilet Goods Department during the coming week, commencing Monday. If you are worried about wrinkles, enlarged pores, a dry or oily skin, a drooping chin line, Consult Miss Ford. She will show you how a simple home treatment with Dorothy Gray's preparations will exactly suit your needs. There is no charge for consultation.

—Toilet Goods Section, —Third Floor, HBC



Desk Electric Sewing Machine

Ten-year Guarantee

67.00

Fully equipped with the latest attachments. Foot control. We have a limited number only.

3.00 Cash

Balance in Easy Monthly Payments

—Third Floor, HBC

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Dollar Day Bargains In the Staple Section

Large Colored Turkish Towels

Special for Dollar Day, 5 for **\$1**
Note the large size—approximately 24x44 inches. In multi-colored stripe effects. Be sure to see this offering.

Snow-white Pillow Cases

Special for Dollar Day, 5 for **\$1**
Though not of a heavy weight these Pillow Cases will wear and launder well.

White Turkish Towels

Special for Dollar Day, 5 for **\$1**
An ideal size for face and hand use—18x36 inches.

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases

Special for Dollar Day, 2 for **\$1**
A new low price for these fine-textured Linen Pillow Cases and finished with hemstitched ends. Size 23x33 inches.

Snow-white Damask Table Cloths

Size 24x34 inches
Regular \$1.50
Dollar Day **\$1**
Made from fine mercerized cotton yarns in floral patterns.

—Main Floor, HBC

Linen Tea Towels

Special for Dollar Day, 7 for **\$1**
In colored checks and bordered effects. Wonderful value.

White Huck Towels

Size 18x36 inches
Special for Dollar Day, 4 for **\$1**
With colored borders. Ideal Towels for general use.

Linen Damask Table Napkins

Special for Dollar Day, 5 for **\$1**
These are slightly imperfect but there is nothing to affect the wear.

Unbleached Cotton Sheets

Special for Dollar Day **\$1**
Excellent for camp use. Choice of two sizes—72x90 or 80x90 inches.

White Cheese Cloth

Special for Dollar Day, 4 packages **\$1**
Each package contains 5 yards and is 36 inches wide. So you get 20 yards for an unusually low price.

Unbleached Canton Flannel

Special for Dollar Day, 6 yards **\$1**
Soft nappy surface and twilled back; width 37 inches.

Bleached Canton Flannel

Special for Dollar Day, 4 yards **\$1**
Best quality with a soft, lofty and nappy surface; width 38 ins.

Unbleached Cotton

Special for Dollar Day, 7 yards **\$1**
34-inch Unbleached Cotton in a weight that can be used for many purposes.

Bleached Cotton

Special for Dollar Day, 5 yards **\$1**
A Fine-textured Cotton and remarkably free from filling; width 36 inches.

Colored Turkish Roller Towelling

Special for Dollar Day, 5 yards **\$1**
Sold usually at 25c a yard. Choice of multi-colored-stripe effects.

Linen Tea Towels

Special for Dollar Day, 4 for **\$1**
Standard size and good-dyeing quality. In check and typed effects.

—Main Floor, HBC

An Overflow of Anniversary Dollar Day Bargains for Monday

Sports Frocks and Suits

at Dollar Day Savings



Jersey Cloth and French Flannel Frocks in one and two-piece styles with inset trimming of contrasting shades. Colors are green, brown, rose, scarlet, blue and sand. Sizes for misses and small women only. Dollar Day Special

2.00

Two-piece Suits from France, made from fine French jersey cloth with embroidery and stencil trimming. Skirts are on elastic band featuring grouped pleats. Sizes for misses and women. Good assortment of colors. Dollar Day Special

10.00

—Second Floor, HBC

A Special Purchase of Printed Silk Frocks

Values to \$12.95. Dollar Day Bargain **7.95**

One of the most attractive bargains of the sale is seen in this group of Printed Silk Frocks—all new styles, featuring flares, tiers and novelty pleats, with the new scarf necklines, collars and collarless types. Sizes 16 to 40.

Learn to Swim Week

May 5 to 10

One of the most beneficial, as well as the most delightful forms of exercise one can possibly enjoy is swimming. As a measure of personal safety everybody should learn to swim.

Free Tickets and Free Tuition at the Crystal Garden

In co-operation with the management of the Crystal Garden we will give two free swimming tickets with every Bathing Suit, men's, women's, boys' or girls', purchased from May 5 to 10. These tickets will be good until Saturday, May 17.

The "Anette Kellerman" Swimming Suit \$2.95

This Fine All-wool Bathing Suit is a big favorite in Eastern summer resorts and a sure leader in value at this low price. Knit from long strand all-wool yarn, close fitting and smartly styled with new "Lo-back." Black, navy, Monet, scarlet and jade. Sizes 38 to 40.

250 Girls' All-wool Swimming Suits At \$1.50

A special for our Anniversary Sale and "learn-to-swim" week. All-wool Bathing Suits in cardinal, green and sage. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

—Second Floor, HBC

Men's Bathing Suits, \$2.95

Close-knit All-wool Suits in grey, fawn, purple and red. All sizes, 34 to 42.

—Main Floor, HBC

Dollar Day Specials In the Fabric Section

Silks, Woollens, Wash Goods

1,500 Yards High-grade Spun Silks

Special for Dollar Day, 2½ yards for **\$1**
A new low price for Monday only. All wanted colorings and white.

600 Yards Printed Silks

Regular \$1.50 a yard
Dollar Day **\$1**
Dainty fabrics that will fashion into delightful summer frocks. Light, medium and dark grounds; width 36 inches.

Natural Pongee Silk

Special Price
Dollar Day, 3 yards **\$1**
This is good value at 80c a yard and offers a wonderful opportunity at this still lower price for Dollar Day. Clear natural color and of fine texture; width 33 inches.

Shot Taffeta Silks

Values to \$1.98 a yard
Dollar Day **\$1**
Mostly in light shot effects. Remarkable value at this price. Width 36 inches.

Black Taffetas and Peau De Soie

Values to \$1.75 a Yard **\$1**
Dollar Day **\$1**
Exceptional value in black silks for Monday shoppers! Width 36 inches.

500 Yards Light Woollen Tweeds

Special for Dollar Day, yard **\$1**
In multi-colored stripe effects, in soft loose weave so popular this season. Do not miss this offering.

1,500 Yards Wash Fabrics

Values to 40c a Yard **\$1**
Dollar Day, 4 yards **\$1**
Including printed batiste, novelty prints, printed crepes and beach suiting.

800 Yards Printed Rayons

Special for Dollar Day, 2 yards **\$1**
Lovely silky fabrics, in many desirable printed effects, and in all wanted color combinations. Width 36 inches.

2,000 Yards Wash Fabrics

Special for Dollar Day, 5 yards **\$1**
All fast colors. Chooses from printed haccords, checks and plaid ginghams, novelty rayons, English prints and sephers.

Printed Rayons

Values to \$1.50 a yard
Dollar Day **\$1**
For the better frocks you will find these excellent. Choice of small, medium and large printed effects. Width 36 inches.

Printed Waffle Cloths, Eponges and Piques

Special for Dollar Day, 2 yards **\$1**
The season's newest wash fabrics for dresses and coats. This new low price means a big saving to you.

—Main Floor, HBC

Candy Specials for Dollar Day

Pecan, Boxes of Assorted Chocolates, suitable gift for Mother's Day. Value to \$1.50. Special at **\$1**

Nelson's and Rowntree's Large Chocolate Bars, special at **\$1**

—Main Floor, HBC



MCKINLEY IS TAKING GOOD CABIN LIST

Business Men, Missionaries and Pleasure Travelers in Port Here To-day

With a representative group of business men, globe trotters and society people, the American Mail liner President McKinley will be here at the Bithet piers for two hours this afternoon on her way from Seattle to Japan, China and the Philippine Islands. The ship sailed from the Sound port at 11 o'clock this morning in command of Capt. Robert E. Carey and was expected here at 4 o'clock. At 6 o'clock she is scheduled to sail for sea.



CAPT. R. E. CAREY

Prominent among the passengers aboard the ship is a large party of American Traveling Corporation officials en route to Dalmatian, Vladivostok, Riga, Konstantin, Savoy, Nikolai-Amur, Russia, where they will superintend the erection of modern canneries and installation of modern machinery. In the party are Peter Loberg of South Bend, Washington; Paul A. Mohr, Fred Rasmussen, Alexander Foll, M. R. Opdoland, E. Scherer, all of Seattle. The party will leave the President McKinley at Yokohama and continue from there overland to Vladivostok.

From Seattle
Prominent Seattle passengers aboard the ship are Mrs. Eliza J. Jarrett and Miss Mary Jarrett, wife and daughter of Thomas Jarrett, of the United States Customs Department at Seattle. Mrs. Jarrett, her daughter, will make a round-Pacific cruise, returning to the United States by way of Honolulu and San Francisco. Representing Marshall Field and Company of Chicago and Seattle, W. H. Beusse, manager of the Manila branch of that great company is among the well-known business men aboard the liner to-day. He is returning to the Philippine Islands after a visit to his home in Chicago.

Missionaries aboard the ship include Dr. Harvey Brokaw of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of New York en route to Japan and Rev. H. R. O'Malley of San Francisco en route to the Philippine Islands.

Other passengers in the first cabin of the big liner are J. A. Beall, Dean of the School of Commerce of the Oregon State College of Corvallis, on a round-Pacific cruise to the Philippines and return by way of Honolulu and San Francisco with Mrs. Beall; T. Draper of the Standard Oil Company of New York en route on business to Manila; A. Hattori, representative of Mitsui and Company of New York leaving the United States on a short visit to his former home in Tokyo; Andrew Kait, manager of the China Trading Company of Seattle, sailing for Hongkong, where he will spend some time with relatives and friends; Andrew Muldon, of the American Foreign Insurance Association of New York, sailing on a business trip to Shanghai; Charles J. Waters, employee of the Bureau of Education of the United States Government returning to Manila after Government, returning to Manila after Angeles.

Around the Docks

The biggest passenger list to arrive here this year aboard an American Mail liner came into port from the Orient last night aboard the President Grant. There were 102 passengers in the first cabin and 135 in the steerage, forty of whom left here. There were also 300 tons of cargo for this port and 3,875 tons for Seattle. The Grant tied up at the Bithet piers at 7:30 o'clock and proceeded to Seattle at midnight, arriving at the Sound port at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Japanese freighter Kaishu Maru is expected at Ogden Point on Monday morning to load 300,000 feet of Vancouver Island timber for Orient ports. King Brothers, local shipping agents, were advised this morning.

The C.P.R. coast steamers Princess Norah, Princess Louise and Chalmers are now tied up at the Belleville Street docks for annual spring cleaning. They will be drydocked before resuming service for the summer months.

The Kingsley Navigation Company's coastal freighter Rochelle is now en route to Victoria from California ports. She sailed from San Francisco at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and is expected at Ogden Point sometime tomorrow morning.

Walter Lachet, well-known and popular purser of the coastal passenger liner Ruth Alexander, who has been off that ship all winter, is now back again, replacing R. B. Gillespie, who has been transferred to the liner H. F. Alexander.

The Diesel tug Elwin from Port Angeles arrived in the inner harbor yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock with two passengers aboard.

Loading cargo for the return trip to the Orient, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia is now in Vancouver. She will sail from that port and Victoria next Thursday for China, Japan and the Philippine Islands.

The O.S.K. liner Arizona Maru is expected at William Head at midnight to-night and at the Bithet piers early tomorrow morning from ports in China and Japan. There are thirty-nine passengers and thirteen tons of cargo aboard for discharge at Victoria.

MAIL SERVICES

Prairie Air Mails

The service will be daily, including Sunday, with the following schedule will be observed:

Lv. Medicine Hat	Lv. 4.15
Lv. Medicine Hat	Ar. 3.45
Ar. Calgary	Lv. 2.15
REGINA-EDMONTON	
(Daily, 436 Miles)	
ound (down)	Eastbound (Read up)
Lv. Regina	Ar. 11.05
Lv. Saskatoon	Ar. 10.25
Lv. Saskatoon	Ar. 10.05
Ar. North Battleford	Lv. 11.15
North Battleford	10.45 a.m. Wed.
Edmonton	Lv. 12.15
Connection will be made by mails leaving	
Edmonton at 10.45 a.m. and 12.15 p.m.	

CELEBRATING OUR 260th ANNIVERSARY WITH A GREAT DOLLAR DAY MONDAY



Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver



Anniversary Sale Days Are Money-saving Days--The More You Buy, the Greater Your Savings

Extra Dollar Day Values in Men's Wear

- 50 Men's Fancy Pullovers**
Special Value \$1
Dollar Day \$1
English knit wool in smart lawn or taupe shades in fancy designs. Made with V neck and two pockets. All sizes.
- Men's Summer Combinations in Rayon, Mesh or Cotton**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
The best summer undergarments in rayon—white, sky or peach; also in white mesh and halbrigan styles. Short sleeves and knee length; also sleeveless and ankle length, which ever style you prefer. All sizes available.
- Men's English Fancy Hose**
Special Price \$1
Dollar Day \$1
All new designs in all shades. All-wool and seamless and hose that you will find giving wear and comfort. All sizes.
- Men's English Oxford Shirts**
Dollar Day Special \$1
Each \$1
Strong Oxford in white grounds with blue, black and tan stripes. A well-made collar-attached shirt with pocket. All sizes, 14½ to 16½.
- Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs**
Special Price \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Fine Weave Pure Linen Handkerchiefs with hemstitched borders. Full size, and a great value in handkerchiefs.
- Arrow Starched Collars**
Special Price \$1
Dollar Day \$1
All the best shapes in this famous line of collars. Your favorite shape is here for you. All sizes.

One Dollar Off All Men's Sweaters

At \$5.50 and up—Cardigans and Pullovers. These are all imported garments, including Jaegers.

—Main Floor, HBC

Dollar Day Bargains for Boys

- Boys' Jerseys, Pullovers, or Coats**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
English knit in all shades in your choice of any style. These will give good wear and are the right weight for spring and summer. All sizes for boys from 4 to 14 years.
- Boys' Khaki Coveralls**
Regular \$1.50 Value
Dollar Day Special \$1
Khaki Coveralls of good serviceable quality, red and self-trimmed; sizes 6 to 12 years.
- Boys' Lined Shorts**
Values to \$1.95
Dollar Day \$1
Thirty pairs fine quality assorted tweeds; sizes 9 to 14 years.
- Whoopie Shirts for Sport or Hiking**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Blue with red trimmed sport collar or jazz pattern with red trim. New and something different for the boy and for his sister, too. All sizes.

Dollar Day in the China Section

- China Cups and Saucers**
Regular 35c
Special at 4 for \$1
English China Cups and Saucers in three gold line, pink band and blue band and gold.
- China Fruit Sets**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
7-piece China Fruit Sets in two-tone lustre, band and floral and pretty scenic effects in grey and green.
- Hawk-eye Cameras**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
The famous Model C Camera, used all over the world. You know what excellent pictures they make. We have them in red, blue, green and black. They use film No. 120.
- Linen Handkerchiefs**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Plain White Linen Handkerchiefs in fine quality. Finished with hemstitched border. These handkerchiefs are ideal for school or camp use and also for general use.
- Fancy Teapots**
Regular \$1.45
Dollar Day \$1
Five and six-cup size, in dainty blue and gold decorations.
- Crocks and Covers**
Regular \$1.20
Dollar Day \$1
Three-gallon size suitable for preserving eggs or for use in making wine, or keeping butter.
- Patch Work Leather Shopping Bags**
Regular \$1.25
Dollar Day \$1
These are made from genuine leather—the oddments of different colors and sewn into a good strong Bag suitable for shopping or general use. They have two strong handles and come in a good range of colors.
- Bridge Playing Cards**
Special Price \$1
Dollar Day \$1
We offer a limited quantity of High-grade Bridge Playing Cards for Dollar Day only.

HBC GROCETERIA
CARRY AND SAVE

The Turnstiles Lead to Some Good Dollar Day Bargains

- Hudson's Flax, 100 only** \$1
24-lb. sacks at, each \$1
- 2 lbs. Household Pekoe Tea** \$1
1 lb. Strawberry Jam \$1
- Peas, Wax Beans, Tomatoes** \$1
8 tins, assorted, for \$1
- 2 lbs. Anchor Brand Butter** \$1
1 lb. Selected Mild Cheese \$1
- 3 cartons Sunlight Soap** \$1
1 lb. Nabob Coffee \$1
- 2 tins Peas, 2 tins Pineapple** \$1
2 tins Peaches, all No. 2 tins \$1

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

Women's Tennis Shoes

- Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
White, Brown and Beige Canvas Oxford's and One-Straps with crepe rubber soles. All sizes.

—Main Floor, HBC

Men's Outing Shoes

- Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Brown and White Canvas Boots or Oxfords, plain or rubber trimmed with strong Bugates rubber soles. Sizes 6 to 10.

—Main Floor, HBC

Sewing Cotton

- Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
200-yard spools of J. & P. Coats' Sewing Cotton, all numbers; black and white.

—Main Floor, HBC

Framed Mirrors

- Regular \$1.65
Dollar Day \$1
Twenty Only. Pressed Glass Mirrors in polychrome frame, with ornament on top for vertical hanging. Size 12x20 inches.

—Fourth Floor, HBC



Reading Glasses

- Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Reading Glasses of the finest quality, imported from Europe. Three-inch lenses set in aluminum frame. A powerful magnifier that may be used in conjunction with ordinary spectacles.

—Mezzanine Floor, HBC

Polka Dot Tablets

- Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Kid finish paper of exceptional quality. Each pad complete with blotter and line guide.

—Main Floor, HBC

Fancy Boxed Stationery

- Regular \$1.75 and \$2.00
Dollar Day Special \$1
For birthday's gifts or bridge prizes. White and tinted styles; broken lines. Grouped for Dollar Day clearance.

—Main Floor, HBC

Exercise Books

- 200 Page size
Dollar Day, 6 for \$1
Black Kraftette covers, heavy quality paper, ruled and margined. Made expressly for High School and college use.

—Main Floor, HBC

A Dollar Brings Big Values in the Drug Section

- Compacts, regular \$1.25, for \$1
Winsome Soap, regular 10c, at 15 cakes \$1
- Pearlstone Dressing Combs**, regular \$1.25, for \$1
3 jars Pond's Cream, cold or vanishing; 1 pkt. Pond's Cleansing Tissues \$1
- 2 tubes Peppermint Tooth Paste**, 1 Tooth Brush \$1
1 pkg. Gillette's Blades, reg. \$1.50; 1 Shaving Brush \$1

—Main Floor, HBC

Infants' French Hand-embroidered Short Frocks

- Regular \$1.95
Dollar Day \$1
Two for \$1.95
A special clearing lot from a Paris manufacturer. We have sold dozens of these Hand-embroidered Frocks for almost twice this price.

—Second Floor, HBC

Millinery Special



100 New Hats
Dollar Day \$1

Seventy-five New Spring Straws, including shiny and dull styles and many new weaves. Some with brims, others off-the-face models. Also 25 smart Felt Hats with touches of straw.

—Second Floor, HBC

Women's Silk Crepe Undergarments

- Regular \$2.50
Dollar Day \$1
2 Garments for \$1.95
Odd sizes and colors in Crepe de China Bloomers, Vests, Teddies and French Panties. Values that you will recognize immediately as far above the low pricing.

Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose

- Dollar Day \$1
30c a pair, or 2 pairs \$1
Reinforced with rayon and having mock seam in the leg. Good shape with narrowed ankle. Seamless through sole. Silk to the top. Shown in a good assortment of colors. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Women's Rayon Silk Hose

- Regular 50c
Dollar Day, 3 pairs \$1
Rayon Silk Hose, silk to the welt, in a good quality silk. Reinforced at all the wearing parts. Suitable for camp or beach wear and for school girls' wear. Sizes 8½ to 10.

—Main Floor, HBC

Imported Fabric Gloves

- Regular \$1.25
Dollar Day \$1
Chamoisette Gloves with very attractive two-tone, turn-back cuffs, silk embroidered points, one-piece fastener and perfect fitting. These summer-weight gloves are made in France and are shown in colors of sand, mode and drab. Sizes 5 to 7½.

—Main Floor, HBC

Slip-on Suede Gloves

- Dollar Day \$1
30c a pair, 2 pairs \$1
Slip-on Chamois Suede Fabric Gloves, with plush stitched points and elastic at wrist. A durable glove and washable. Colors are fawn, beaver, sand and grey. Sizes 6 to 7½.

—Main Floor, HBC

500 Printed Home Frocks

Dollar Day Special at \$1

The greatest dollar value in Home Frocks we have offered since our Anniversary Sale a year ago. There are sixteen styles to choose from. All vat-dyed prints in polka dot, figured, floral and check patterns. Princess, silhouette, straight line and cape-sleeve models. Sizes 14 to 42.

—Second Floor, HBC



Children's Suits, Middies, Pantiedresses and Frocks

Specially Priced For Dollar Day \$1
2 for \$1.95

Fifteen different styles in this special group, including English broadcloth, Oliver Twist Suits and Rompers and Sun Suits, Printed Pantiedresses and Girls' Printed School Frocks. All are of fine quality material in figured and floral patterns. The suits and rompers in solid colors as well as white.

Suits, sizes for 2 to 4 years

Pantiedresses, sizes for 2 to 6 years

Rompers, sizes for 1 to 3 years

School Frocks, sizes for 7 to 14 years

120 Kiddies' Creepers
Dresses and Overalls
Special Price \$1
Dollar Day, 2 for \$1

120 garments in this special group, Little Tots' Printed Dresses in assorted patterns, in sizes for 1 to 3 years; broadcloth creepers, in sizes for 1 and 2 years, also Kiddies' Blue and Khaki Overalls, in sizes for 2 to 6 years.

200 Children's Knit Cardigans and Pullovers
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1

Children's All-wool Pullovers and Flat Knit Jerseys, also Knitted Cardigans, in blue, green, red, sand and heather mixtures. Sizes for 2 to 12 years.

—Second Floor, HBC

Boys' and Girls' Three-quarter-length Golf Hose

Special For \$1
Dollar Day, 3 Pairs for \$1

Good Useful Hose of ribbed wool reinforced with cotton in four and one rib. They have fancy turn-down cuffs with colored stripes. Shown in tans, Lovats, heather and marl mixtures. Suitable for boys' or girls' wear. Sizes 6½ to 9.

—Main Floor, HBC

More Dollar Day Bargain News on Page 10

200 Women's Muslin Nightgowns

- Regular \$1.50
Dollar Day \$1
2 for \$1.95
In a fine quality muslin, in dainty lingerie shades, also white with V and square neck, plait, embroidered and motif trappings.

300 Ladder-proof Rayon Bloomers

- Regular \$1.50
Dollar Day Special \$1
2 Pairs for \$1.95

Heavy Quality Ladder-proof Rayon Bloomers, made with rip-proof seams and double gusset. Shown in pastel shades; also white.

Cotton Bloomers and Vests

- Special Price \$1
Dollar Day, 3 for \$1
500 Excellent Summer-weight Fine Cotton Knitted Bloomers in white and pastel shades and finished with double gusset. Sizes 36 to 44. Also 300 Summer-weight Vests in white only.

—Second Floor, HBC

Wrap-around and Side-hook Girdles

- Special Price \$1
Dollar Day \$1
12-inch Wrap-around Girdles in fancy-stripe coutil with elastic side panels and front clasp. Sizes 34 to 38. Also Side-hook Girdles made of royal satin that launders well. These have elastic inserts and a graduated long back. Sizes 34 to 38.

—Second Floor, HBC

100 Women's Cretonne Smocks

- Special For \$1
Dollar Day \$1
All smart new patterns in this special purchase of Women's Gay Floral and Cretonne Smocks. In sand, blue, green and red. All sizes, 36 to 42.

60 Women's Hooverettes

- Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Two for \$1.95
There are many uses for these neat print Hooverettes and at this unusually low price, many women are going to have at least two. In neat check and flowered, vat-dyed, tub-fast prints.

100 Women's Silk and Wool Pullovers

- Special For \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Attractive styles with narrow stripes in contrasting shades. These have patch pockets and turnover collars. Shown in all the newest colors.

Women's New Cardigans

- Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Silk and Wool Cardigans in novelty weaves and new patterns. The border and pockets are trimmed in self colors. Four-button fastening. Sizes 34 to 38.

75 Broadcloth Blouses

- Values to \$3.50
Dollar Day \$1
Convertible and pointed collars and long or short sleeves. A choice of straight, vases or double-breasted fronts. Finished with pearl buttons and some with novelty ties. Sand and white only. Sizes 34 to 42.

Neckwear Special

- Values to \$3.50
Dollar Day \$1
A wonderful assortment of oddments, including novelty pique-tailored waistcoat effects; also fine net and thread run lace vestees. Novelty Winders and Novelty Ties in good quality silks. Also French novelty genuine Leather Belts in plain and mottled patterns, finished with smart unique buckles in gold or silver.

—Main Floor, HBC

Notable Bargains in Household Hardware Needs

- Hand Axes**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
English-made All-steel Axes just right for kindling.
- Kitchen Sets**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
The Set consists of a five-inch bowl, strainer, heavy potato masher, mixing spoon, soup ladle and egg turner, all with colored wood handles and hanging on wire rack.
- Household Step Ladders**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Four-foot Step Ladders, light, strong and well braced.
- Rubber Bath Mats**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Assorted doorknobs in Sponge Rubber Bath Mats.
- Floor Brooms**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Twelve-inch Sweeping Brooms with selected hardwood handles, nicely varnished.
- Metal Lunch Kits**
Special for \$1
Dollar Day \$1
Complete with pint-size vacuum bottle. A very special value.
- Glass Rolling Pins**
Regular \$1.50 Value
Dollar Day \$1
Opalite Glass Rolling Pins with loose varnished handles.

Dollar Day Bargains in the Carpet And Drapery Sections

- Congoleum Mats**
Size 18x36 inches
Regular 60c, 2 for \$1
Bright attractive designs suitable for use in many places around the home.
- Inlaid Linoleums**
Short Lengths
Per Square Yard \$1
Sufficient quantities for small rooms—bathrooms, pantries, etc. Many lengths of the better qualities included.
- Plain and Striped Silks**
Dollar Day \$1
Special, 2 yards \$1
46 and 48 inches wide, Rayon Stripes and Plain Drapery Silks, suitable for side hangings in living-rooms, dining-rooms or sun parlors.
- Attractive Cretonnes**
Dollar Day \$1
Special, 5 yards \$1
Twenty pieces, 54 and 35 in. wide, in bright attractive patterns; light and dark grounds.
- New Curtain Fabrics**
Regular to 39c
Dollar Day, 4 yards \$1
Including ruffle border rayons, 36-inch fancy dot marquisettes, plain cream Madras and other wanted curtain materials.

TWO COCOA DOOR MATS
FOR \$1.00
One of each of the following sizes 14x21 and 18x27 inches, heavy grade quality and very serviceable.

- Floor Oilcloth**
6 Feet Wide
2 Square Yards for \$1
Eight hundred yards only—Durable Quality Oilcloth with varnished surface.
- 200 Rag Rugs**
Size 34x48 inches
Special 30c each, 4 for \$1
Dainty Wash Rugs, hit-and-miss patterns with striped borders.
- Two Lace Curtain Panels and Brass Rod**
Dollar Day \$1
Two Serviceable Curtain Panels in nice ecru shade, size 36 inches by 2½ yards long, finished with fringed ends and one Brass Curtain Rod extending to 48 inches.
- Lace Edge Filet Nets**
Dollar Day \$1
Special, 3 yards for \$1
36-inch Filet Nets in neat pattern with lace edge. Ivory or ecru.

HBC SERVICE GROCERIES

PHONE 1670

Delivered to Your Home Free

- COMBINATION SPECIAL**
5 Tins Royal City Pork and Beans, 1 large bottle Clark's Tomato Catsup, and 4 tins Clark's Tomato Soup \$1
- TEA AND COFFEE SPECIAL**
1 lb. HBC Mocha and Java Coffee, regular 60c, and 1 lb. HBC No. 2 Broken Orange Pekoe \$1
Tea, regular 65c, both for \$1
- LIBBY'S FRUIT SPECIAL**
2 No. 2 tins Libby's Sliced Peaches, 1 No. 2 tin Libby's Apricots, and 1 No. 2 tin Libby's Sliced Pineapple \$1
- POTATO SPECIAL**
Excellent Quality Island Grown Potatoes, special at 23 \$1
lbs. for \$1
- MALT SPECIAL**
1 3-lb. tin HBC Gold Medal Malt, 1 large packet Dominion Hops, 1 packet Cox's Gelatine, and 2 Fleischmann's Yeast Cakes, for \$1

PROVISION SPECIAL

- 2 lbs. Finest Quality New Zealand Butter, and 1 lb. Sliced Side \$1
Bacon, special for \$1

SOAP SPECIAL

- 8 Cakes Lux Toilet Soap and 2 packets Sunlight Soap \$1

TEA SPECIAL

- 3 lbs. HBC Mogul Brand Tea for \$1

COMBINATION FRUIT SPECIAL

- 1 5-lb. tin Beekins Honey and 1 dozen Sunkist Lemons \$1

CANNED VEGETABLE SPECIAL

- 2 No. 2 tins Quaker Corn, 2 tins Quaker Peas, No. 2 tin, size 3, 2 tins Quaker Tomatoes, No. 2, and 1 No. 2 tin Quaker Cut Green \$1

TOILET TISSUE SPECIAL

- Interlake Brand Toilet Tissue, special at 14 large rolls \$1

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1930

Prospering Langford Has Lovely Setting

Poultry, Flowers and Campers Bring New Life To Pioneer Settlement

Many Thriving Ranches Produce Premium Hatching Eggs and Prize Poultry on Famous Langford Plains of Old Hudson's Bay Days; Scenic Attractions Add Many Homeseekers to Year-around Population and Bring Harvest of Summer Campers to Lakeside and Wooded Retreats.

LANGFORD is one of the most popular and beautiful of the summer resorts near Victoria. Once known as Langford Plains, also Langford Lake, it was named after Captain Edward Langford, who resided with his family at Colwood between the years 1851-61. He was formerly an officer of the Black Watch, and was born in 1809, and joined the army in 1829, retiring with the rank of captain.

Captain Langford came out to the Coast with his family, a large number of agriculturists and others in the Barque Torv, arriving in Victoria on May 10, 1851. He established



Sergeant-Major Alex. Mackie, D.C.M.

the Colwood Farm and superintended farming operations there for the Puget Sound Agricultural Company from 1851 till the close of 1860.

The excellent work Captain Langford did for the colony was much appreciated, and such places as Louie Creek, Mary Basin, Sophia Range and Florence Point were all named after the daughters of Captain Langford.

Langford Plains and Langford Lake were named in 1851 by Capt. W. Colquhoun Grant of the Scots-Grey, a surveyor who settled in the Sooke district, Langford district being one of the oldest settlements on Vancouver Island.

The first house to be built in Langford is believed to be that of the Greenwood family, and the first residence on Langford Lake was that of Mr. Power.

Langford is little more than eight miles from Victoria, and is on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway and the Island Highway. It is on one of the most picturesque stretches of the highway between Colwood and Goldstream. The population varies greatly, according to the time of the year. In summer many campers, with owners of summer homes on Langford and Florence Lakes, swell the numbers considerably.

In its early history much of the land was owned by the Hudson's Bay Company, and quite a large acreage by the Frewings, pioneers of Langford. The old timers of Langford were the Waterhouses, Hincks, Eldridges, Powers, Greenwoods, Thompsons, Catteralls, Taylors, Wales and Pikes. Many members of these families are still residing in Langford.

REAL WAR VETERAN

One of the very interesting residents and business men of Langford is Sergt.-Maj. Alex. Mackie, D.C.M., postmaster and storekeeper. Mr. Mackie is now sixty years old, but looks many years younger. He is a real war veteran in every sense of the word. Enlisted as a trumpeter in the Royal Horse Artillery at the age of fourteen, he was in India before he was fifteen, and shortly afterwards, in 1885, was trumpeter to Lord Roberts.

In 1895-96 he saw service in the Ashanti campaign, and for service there received a medal. He saw further war service on the

Niger during the years 1897-98, and received another medal.

AT DIAMOND JUBILEE

Prior to going to take part in the Niger campaign, Mr. Mackie took part in the Diamond Jubilee in London. He mentions, with pride, that he broke in the horses that were used to drive the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this historic procession. Mr. Mackie humorously explained the many schemes that were employed to get the horses used to the noises such as they would have to face on such an important occasion. Men rattled tin cans, beat drums, shouted and did anything that would make a horse act in an undignified way, in order to ensure that, when being driven through the multitudes of a London procession, the animals would preserve an unflinching serenity.

FOUGHT BOERS

After taking part in the Niger campaign, the South African war broke out and his battery was ordered to take part in this prolonged campaign. Mr. Mackie has the King and Queen's medals for service there. Incidentally he again served under his old-time commander, Field-Marshal Lord Roberts.

IN GREAT WAR

Mr. Mackie returned to civil life and came to Canada, residing for several years on the Prairies, where he held office as Postmaster until the Great War began. This veteran soldier promptly enlisted on August 4, 1914, thus being one of the first to join up. Mr. Mackie was a sergeant-major throughout the Great War and received four medals, including the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Sergt.-Major Mackie's father was in the Garrison Artillery and served in the China campaign of 1857-60, and his brother was killed in the South African War. Mr. Mackie has in his collection of medals those awarded to his brother and his father.

IN DISPATCHES

One of the most prized mementoes hanging on the walls of this veterans' home is the special mention in dispatches, by the then Sir John French, for distinguished service in 1915 at Festubert and signed by Winston Churchill, who was then Secretary of State for War. It was at Festubert that Mr. Mackie earned his Distinguished Conduct Medal. He is too mod-



Sylvan Drive, near Langford



Looking northward across Langford Lake.



Langford-bred cockerel.

est to relate what he did on this special occasion, but it is believed he could have had a commission, but preferred to remain a sergeant-major.

LEGION FLOURISHES

The Langford branch of the Canadian Legion is flourishing, and has members in the districts of Metchoin, Colwood, Goldstream, William Head, Albert Head, East Sooke and Bamberton. It is expected that the veterans of

Cobble Hill and Shawnigan will also join the Langford branch, which is known as the Prince Edward. Mr. Mackie is its president.

POULTRY CENTRE

Langford to-day is better known as a poultry area. Special mention should be made of the fact that T. H. Hayward, of Langford, has won first prizes in both the Provincial and the Dominion exhibitions and showed the third best bird in the world. He has received orders for breeding stock from his Langford poultry ranch to China, Japan, Belgium, Denmark and Great Britain.

Another remarkable feat of Mr. Hayward's is that he has succeeded in doing almost the impossible, "sending coals to Newcastle" and selling them. Recently Mr. Hayward received an order for 10,000 hatching eggs to be shipped to Petaluma, California, one of the largest poultry areas in the world—a very good advertisement for Vancouver Island and the Victoria area particularly. The capacity for hatching eggs on the Hayward ranch is estimated at about 150,000 per year.

Excellent reports have been received from the countries where the Langford birds were sent. It is said that Vancouver Island poultry are more robust and healthier than in almost any other part.

Another famous breeder at Langford is Mr. Bradley. Other large poultry raisers are R. B. Jeffrey, Mr. Bayles and Mr. Brown. Langford seems to be ideal for poultry raising.

FLOWERS AND BULBS

While poultry raising is the leading industry, the raising of flowers and bulbs is a good second. The Savory Brothers have a very large place and many greenhouses. There are others who are engaged in this very flourishing business.

One time Langford had a brickworks, but it was closed down. It is rumored that another is likely to be started up.

ODD CHARACTERS

Every area has its interesting characters. A story is told of a settler in the Langford area who disliked to see his cows chewing the cud, believing the animal was wasting its time. Any time he saw one of his herd lying down he would take a stick and try and make it eat some more grass, expecting this scheme to give him a greater yield in milk.

Another story of this man, who is not now living at Langford, is to the effect that on one occasion he bought some carrots, but finding they were not big enough he planted them a second time to try and make them larger.

The story is told of another case where a man wanted to buy a ranch at Langford, but he particularly wanted it near a golf links, "so that he would have exercise."

eight miles or more to Langford. This was before the automobile and stages.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway recently had the railway depot name changed from Colwood to Langford, and it is here that the Provincial Public Works has its headquarters to serve the large areas surrounding Langford.

FINE HOME SITES

The many beautiful homes going up and built in and near Langford make it a very desirable area for those who like living in the suburbs of Victoria, the settlement being less than a mile from the famous Colwood golf course.

City utilities, such as light, water and telephone, serve the area. There is a very fine public school, and an excellent private school, with approximately twenty-five scholars, known as St. Aidan's, with F. Ashley Sparks, the noted cricketer, as the head master. There are also Anglican and Roman Catholic churches.

FISH LAW FAULTY

Residents in the Langford area enjoy golfing, swimming, boating, bathing, hunting and mountain climbing. They are close to very good trout fishing, while Langford and Florence lakes offer fair fishing for bass.

A charge of laxity or of ignoring the establishment of suitable seasons in British Columbia for fresh water black bass has been made by one member of the fishing commission appointed by the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Association. The statutory limitations on fishing now in force in British Columbia are said to be in conflict with the natural season for these fish in the Langford locality, permitting fishing during the spawning and prespawning period and with a closed season at the time when the fish are at their best. It is feared that, unless immediate attention is given this important matter, black bass fishing will soon end as a popular sport at Langford and Florence lakes.

For those who like hiking, Langford offers delightful scenic walks within a short distance, such as the Malahat, the trails to Goldstream and in the direction of Metchoin, Happy Valley, Sooke, William Head or Albert Head.

There is a very good auto camp for those who wish to spend a few days before taking a longer ride over very fine highways in many directions.

ACTIVE INSTITUTE

The Women's Institute is always a very busy centre. Problems that affect the Langford area and those of special interest to the province are fully discussed, and as far as possible put into practice. Socials and dances are always well attended in the district.

From now on Langford and Langford Lake will be busy spots. Many residents are now putting their gardens in order, there being keen competition as to who will have the best showing when the many visitors and tourists pass through.



Goldstream offers fine sport.

Comments on Current Literature

Iron Men and Saints Vividly Described in Brilliant New Volume, Lamb's "The Crusades"

A REVIEW
By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

EVERY schoolboy remembers Peter the Hermit. That lean monk of the eleventh century, who held Europe spellbound by his eloquence, has been created (or perhaps we should say recreated) with having started the first Crusade. But the modern researcher, who plays havoc with long-accepted notions, now questions whether Peter ever visited the Holy Sepulchre, and declares that, even if he did go on that pilgrimage, he was not the moving spirit whose burning periods led the knights of Christendom to the shores of the Holy Land. The person who was responsible for this conclusion, for one of the most romantic and, at the same time one of the most tragic events of history, was Urban the Second, called by his contemporaries the Golden Pope, in token of his yellow beard. It was Urban, at least so says Mr. Harold Lamb, author of "The Crusades," who acted, upon a suggestion thrown out by his predecessor, Pope Gregory, and preached a Crusade against the Turks to a large gathering of noblemen, knights and ecclesiastics at Clermont, in Auvergne, France, in 1095. As Urban was of French birth he spoke the language of his audience, and, as he was master of those who heard him, he worked up the feelings of the crowd until they were in such good faith that they sent up the great cry, "God will it! God will it!" which became the slogan of the first Crusade.

A PICTURE OF PETER THE HERMIT
Although Peter the Hermit is robbed of much of his historic importance by this new finding, he is not crowded out of the picture altogether. In fact, after Pope Urban set things in motion at Clermont, he used Peter as one of the most effective propagandists in each country, out-of-the-way castles and hamlets. Peter rode around on his way mule with his bare feet hanging in the grass. "He wore," says Mr. Lamb in a vivid passage, "a gray woolen shirt with a hood pulled over his head and a sleeveless monk's robe flapping around his ankles. Men who had seen him said that he was unburdened and thin. He ate only fish—no bread or meat—but he drank a little wine. Some claimed that he had made a pilgrimage to the holy places, but this was not certain. He had come up from Orleans, through Spain, and he was going on to the valley of the Moselle. And then to Constantinople—through Asia to Jerusalem."

Peter spoke to the crowds with a fiery tongue. They thronged in the damp cemeteries, carrying lighted candles, which he raised near a church in the evening. He spoke as one having authority. Wonderful things were related of such times—how landowners and drapers had thrown money down at his bare feet, and townsmen had pressed upon him strings of pearls and jewels and cloaks. All this money he had given away as he came again, to the poor. . . . A knight was his companion, followed them. So greatly did they reverence their leader that they cherished him from the mule that Peter rode. He became the shepherd of a growing flock all resolved to follow him to Jerusalem.

"Whether Peter had intended this in the beginning we do not know. Before the end of March the monk found himself commander of an army of fifteen thousand. Some of them became impatient when he lingered to preach at Cologne, and went on without him. They followed the knight, his lieutenant, who called himself Walter-Arvois—Walter-without-Reason. A few hundred of them disappeared down the highway into the haze of forest. They were the advance guard of the crusade. In this month of March the great barons were still mustering their forces, preparing arms, raising money."

A GOOD EXAMPLE OF MOB-PSYCHOLOGY
The people of western Europe in the Dark Age, as it has been called, had that lack of insight which characterizes the ignorance of the savage. They were willing to go anywhere at a moment's notice. Shut in their little valleys, few of the people had ever traveled fifty miles and, when Peter the Hermit spoke to them of Jerusalem, they had the idea that they would reach it in a few days. They knew nothing of geography and they cared little or nothing about the hardships of the journey. They were familiar with famine, war, plague, misery and death. A few hundred of them disappeared down the highway into the haze of forest. They were the advance guard of the crusade. In this month of March the great barons were still mustering their forces, preparing arms, raising money."

Mr. Lamb is not only a careful student but a picturesque writer, so vivid in his style that he makes history more interesting than a romance. It is undoubtedly the most attractive history of the first Crusade that has ever been written. I am glad to learn that Mr. Lamb plans for the theme of his next book the story of the years between the fall of Jerusalem and the coming of the Mongols, years in which Saladin, Richard Coeur de Lion and Balaban, the Panther, loom as the great dramatic figures.

MISERY OF GENIUS IS SUBJECT OF NOVEL
IN "HUNTERMAN IN THE SKY" Granville Toogood studies the trials and tribulations of the artist. The artist who is the hero of this novel is a musician: a young man who comes back to his Philadelphia home, to write a symphony. He succeeds, writing a great piece of music; but he does not, somehow, have very much fun while he is doing it. And Mr. Toogood makes it clear that his unhappiness is simply the inevitable price that any artist must pay for a fine achievement.

MOCK-MONKS, FIT-THROWERS, AND CUT-PEBBERS
In a graphic description of Peter's army, Mr. Lamb shows that it was a rabble rather than an armed force, an ill-assorted crowd which took no thought for the morrow. "It was really an expedition of the people," says this historian. "A few men of gentle blood rode in the throng with their servants, and some scores of men-at-arms trudged on the baggage wagons; ranged about the rabble beside them—masterless and penniless alley folk, beside them—made-up cripples of the crew that haunted Notre Dame's steps. In the rabble bands came mock-monks and weepers, halogens and fit-throwers, hymn-chanters and cut-pebbers. 'All the common folk,' a chronicler explains, 'the clean as well as the filthy—strollers, man-killers, perjurers and thieves. Nay, also women and those who had turned penitent.'"

"Somewhere in the mass was the Tatar, the king of the rascals. But the bulk of the motley host was made up of bearded Rhinelanders and stoop-shouldered ploughmen from the north of France."

Almost every person in this mob-army was killed by the Turks in the vicinity of Constantinople. BOHEMUND, VIEWED BY A PRINCESS
In his description of the assembling of the real fighters, the iron men of the First Crusade, Mr. Lamb gives an excellent picture of the life of a baron, his knights, and his men-at-arms in the days of chivalry. He does not consume much space in telling us how the princes of the west gathered their forces together, how they were transported to Constantinople. This city, then known as Byzantium, was ruled by Alexios Comnenus, and in a brilliant chapter our attention is centred upon this wily ruler, who viewed with alarm the

Boston Banned

SCRIBNERS' lists among the works which have come under the ban in Boston in recent years, the following:

THE WORLD OF WILLIAM GLISSOLD, by H. O. Wells.
POWER, by Lion Feuchtwanger.
DARK LAUGHTER, by Sherwood Anderson.
OIL, by Upton Sinclair.
ELMER GANTY, by Sinclair Lewis.
THE AMERICAN TRAGEDY, by Theodore Dreiser.

THE SUN ALSO RISES, by Ernest Hemingway.

A FAREWELL TO ARMS, by Ernest Hemingway.

MANHATTAN TRANSFER, by John Dos Passos.

NIGGER HEAVEN, by Carl Van Vechten.

CIRCUS PARADE, by Jim Tully.

STRANGE INTERLUDE, by Eugene O'Neill.

"These authors attacked are critics of society—that is the real offence," the article comments. "They are all attempting in one way or another to introduce a little clarity into the confused modes of the hour."

Stocking of the warriors of the west into his domain and who handled them at all times with infinite tact, and, whenever he thought it advisable, with consummate deceitfulness. And, strangely enough, it is through the eyes of this Byzantine despot's daughter, the Princess Anna, who kept a journal, that we see Godfrey of Bouillon, Hugh of Vermandois, Tancred, Bohemund, and other western leaders. That Anna Comnena had no mean powers of observation is seen in her portrait of Bohemund, the Norman knight who was destined to become one of the heroes of the Crusade and to live in song and story through the long ages. "Such a man," she says, "had never been seen before, for he was marvelous to the sight. Tall he was, overtopping the tallest by a cubit—slender in the waist and loins, with wide shoulders and a deep chest and powerful arms. It might be said of him that he measured to the standard of Polydeus. He had strong hands, and a full, muscular throat, and he stood firmly poised on his feet, slooping a little."

"His hair looked yellow-red and did not hang down upon his shoulders like that of the other barbarians, for the man was not too vain of his hair to cut it short above his ears. His face likewise was smooth-shaven. His clear blue eyes betokened both spirit and dignity, as did his nostrils."

"A peculiar charm hung about this man, and yet he was something horrible about him. For in the size of his body and the glance of his eyes, methinks, he revealed power and savagery. Even his laughter sounded like snoring. His wit served to show him a way out of every crisis. In talk he was well informed, and the answers he gave were decisive. There were few women novelists nowadays, let alone ladies who write only of a man than Princess Anna."

Bohemund became the Prince of Antioch, the man who saved the crusade by winning the Battle of the Lance. Like that later hero, Richard Lion-Heart, he was captured by the Turks, lay in prison, was loved by a Moslem princess, was ransomed, and died in his bed in 1111.

FINDING OF RUSTY LANCE

AN INSPIRATION

Perhaps of all the sieges and battles described with such abundance of color in this volume the best are the sieges of Jerusalem and the Battle of the Lance. The account of the latter also throws a lurid light on the superstition of the Christian warriors. It was the finding of a rusty lancehead beneath the floor of a church, the digging being directed by a soldier who had prophesied it would be in that exact spot, that so inspired the starving Christian army that they rushed toward the enemy and won a decisive battle against superior odds. A few days afterwards they made the visionary who had spurred them to triumph an effort take the order by fire to prove whether he was lying in a new prophecy he had made. Mr. Lamb quotes from conflicting accounts by the chroniclers, but it looks very much as if the soldier died from the effect of his burns.

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Two poems
By Robert Connors, April 5/30
The Zoo
The monkey in the Zoo
Always goes bar-choo
I wonder why he goes bar-choo
The monkey in the Zoo
The Scallop
The Scallop has it seems to me
A lot of personality
All the other fish think he is queer
I think the Scallop is a dear.

Books and Things

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

JOHN BEAMES, whose novel of pioneering life in the Canadian West, "An Army Without Banners," has just been published, was born in India, where his father was in the army. A sketch of his career in Canada is given in his own words:

"I landed in Canada 17 April, 1903, as a boy of thirteen. I first set eyes on Prince Albert, Sask., on a bright May morning, with the ice going out majestically on what has ever since seemed to me the loveliest of all rivers."

"Prince Albert was for the following quarter-century the centre of all my wanderings. My father took a homestead fifty miles northwest of the town in what was then pure and unpolluted wilderness. I have seen the deer grazing within 100 yards of our log shack."

"We lived hard. I was hunter for the family, and if I was unlucky we all went hungry. I learnt not to miss. For some years I hunted and trapped and freighted and worked in the lumber woods and on the river drive. A great life for the young and vigorous, much hard work, some privation, a spice of danger here and there to give zest."

"By this time the desire to write down some of the things I had seen and heard became very strong. I laid aside the axe and rifle and battled with the typewriter. For a long time the battle seemed a losing one, but in 1914 I sold my first story."

"Mr. Beames served his country during the Great War and since then has steadily won his way as a magazine contributor, until, today, he is able to support his wife and family by authorship. His novel, "An Army Without Banners," ought to be of special interest to those who follow with interest the experiences of those who struggle with hardship in settling a new country."

THE present year marks the centenary of the death of Simon Bolivar, the great liberator of the South American Republics. In the destinies of their countrymen, Bolivar and George Washington played much the same role; yet two men less alike would be hard to imagine. Bolivar's life was crowded with incredible exploits. Dandy, adventurer, gallant lover, he fought by day and danced by night. For a time he was maintained in sumptuous magnificence by the grateful Peruvians, who paid \$8,000 for his eau de Cologne alone! The colorful events of his extraordinary career are related in a biography by Hildegarde Angell, who journeyed to South America to obtain first-hand material, met his living descendants, and visited scenes of his triumphs and defeats. Her book is entitled "Simon Bolivar."

THE Anglo-Swedish Literary Foundation was established with the sum of 118,165 Swedish kroner, the amount of the Nobel Prize for literature, awarded to Mr. George Bernard Shaw by the Royal Swedish Academy and devoted by him to a trust fund. The objects of the Foundation are the encouragement of cultural intercourse between Sweden and the British Islands through the promotion and diffusion of knowledge and appreciation of the literature and art of Sweden in the British Islands. The capital sum, has been vested under the control of the two trustees resident in England, the trustees being Baron Erik Palmström, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James; the Rt. Hon. Viscount Burnham, President of the Anglo-Swedish Society in London, and Admiral Strindberg, President of the Swedish-British Society in Stockholm.

THE Junior League of New England and Montreal, together with the Bookshop for Boys and Girls, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston, offer a prize of \$500 for a distinguished play for children. Full particulars may be had by writing to the Play Contest, 270 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Season's Best Play
Is Death's Holiday
THE BEST "idea" play of the season wears the excellent title of "Death Takes a Holiday." It is taken from the Italian and imported by the Messrs. Schubert.

The idea, containing all sorts of controversial points, is briefly this: Death grows weary of being known as the grim reaper. He does not consider himself grim and he cannot understand why men fear him. He is weary of being hated and misunderstood. He decides to take a week off and come to earth in human guise. During that time Death feels that he can study mankind at first hand and find the answer of many questions.

So it is that, disguised as a visiting noble, Death finds himself at a typical week-end party of smart people. Of course, now that Death is not working at his trade, renewed life comes to everything. The dying suddenly recover and the living are full of life. An automobile, for instance, reaches the very brink of a precipice but does not go over.

And Death starts trying to make himself understood. He argues that he is man's friend and benefactor, not his enemy. But for Death, life would run wild, worlds would be overpopulated and vegetation would strangle all things. Even in the few days when he is holidaying, a small jungle begins to grow about the place of his retreat.

But also Death finds Love, and this is what gives the play its mystical and fantastical quality. While women find him attractive, still his eyes repel them. That is, all but one—a most charming, dream-struck youngster who loves him and, in the end, goes away with him.

For, Philip Merivale—in his role of Death—reminds us in the last line, "Love is stronger than illusion and as strong as death." It's a drama shot with opportunities for speculation on life, love and death, and while the utmost advantages of such are not always taken, there still is enough left to be stimulating.

A QUIET SOUL
Thy soul within such silent pomp did keep,
As if humanity were lulled asleep;
So gentle was thy pilgrimage beneath,
Time's unheard feet scarce make less noise,
Or the soft journey which planet goes,
Life seemed all calm as its last breath.
A still tranquility so hushed thy breast,
As if some halcyon were its guest,
And there had built her nest;
It hardly now enjoys a greater rest.

"Halcyon"—Poetic name for the Kingfisher, fabled to calm winds and waves during its nesting time.
By John Oldham: (17th Century).

Library Leaders

HUGH WALPOLE'S "Rogue Herries" is leading in the fiction list according to the returns for the week from Victoria circulating libraries.

The composite list compiled from returns for the week from the circulating libraries of David Spencer Limited, Hibben's and the Marionette follows:

FICTION
ROGUE HERRIES, Hugh Walpole.
EXILE, Warwick Deering.
THE PLEASURE HOUSE, Cosmo Hamilton.
THE WOMAN OF ANDROS, Thornton Wilder.
THE DOOR, Mary Roberts Rinehart.
THREE CAME UNARMED, E. Arnot Robinson.
THE MAMMOT OF RIGHTEOUSNESS, P. C. Wren.

NON-FICTION
In non-fiction the demand runs this way:
At David Spencer Limited—HOT COUNTRIES, by Alex Waugh; I'M ALONE, by Capt. Jack Randall; LINCOLN, by Emil Ludwig; MANHUNTING IN THE JUNGLE, by C. M. Doynt.
At Hibben's—GRANDUEUR AND MISERY OF VICTORY, by Georges Clemenceau; THE CRUSADES, by Harold Lamb; FOR THE DEFENCE, by Edward Marjoribanks; GOOD-BYE TO ALL THAT, by Robert Graves; I'M ALONE, by Capt. Jack Randall.
At the Marionette—THE CRUSADES, by Harold Lamb; MATA HARI, by Major Coulson; HOT COUNTRIES, by Alex Waugh; A ROOM OF ONE'S OWN, by Virginia Woolf; NEW WORLDS TO CONQUER, by Richard Halliburton.

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VERSE PAID WELL IN THE DAYS OF POPE, "BEST HATED POET"
WHITING a life of Alexander Pope seems an oblique way of putting pep into the literary life of London, and probably none but a Stowell could think of doing so. This time it is Stowell, and you have but to turn to the introduction to her new book, "Alexander Pope," to recognize that by praising this radical poet of the eighteenth century Stowell manages to get in a few fine sidepicks at rival poets of the twentieth.

Whether or not this opportunity inspired the book we may not say—Miss Stowell proceeds to do the subject justice and to create not an incoherent but a defensive biography. Yet this is quite in the modern spirit, for obviously if a man has been held up as a saint he must be brought to earth, and if he has long been the target for venomous attacks he must be presented in an entirely new suit of clothes.

So Miss Stowell makes a most presentable biography out of Pope's life, and reveals so much about his relations with Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, Dean Swift, Martha Blount, John Gay, William Wycherley, Addison and Steele, Oliver Goldsmith, John Arbuthnot, Sara Churchill and the big and little wigs that the literary and personal quarrels of 200 years ago become as fresh as yesterday's news. The book is a gem, and though it all runs the Stowell commentary on poetry and poets, which is a whole show in itself.

MISS STOWELL advances a theory of poetic proportion—that might be applied, with colorful results, to the poetry of our own day. She says that a poet has certain sensitive approaches to poetry, but that in addition "poetry is not only a result of this sensitiveness but the form of the poem is dependent very largely on muscle. It is nearly always possible to judge of the poet's physique from his technical mastery. For instance, words have been written by a poet of Pope's thin and weak body; but the stopped heroic couplet, with its sustaining rhymes, its outward cage (though that cage holds within it all the waves and the towers and the gulfs of the world)—this was born to be his measure. And it was because of his physical pain and weak physique that he so wisely perfected himself in the use of the couplet (the perfection is more miraculous, perhaps, than that of any other poetry) instead of attempting other and less suitable forms. He must, I think, have had strong and sensitive hands, otherwise he would not have attained to his supreme mastery of the couplet—that is, the mastery of the accumulation of quantities to which his extraordinary variation is due."

Thus much more than the poet's choice of theme tells us what he thinks and what he is—if we follow Miss Stowell. The subject is too involved to go into here, but we outline for the home study circle the following questions suggested by the book: 1. What in E. E. Cummings' physique (or muscle) makes him write without capital letters? 2. Describe the build of Robinson Jeffers after reading his "fem-petuous line." 3. Read Samuel Hoffenstein and then describe him in terms of weight, height and disposition.

IT WAS to be expected that Miss Stowell would find in Pope's distorted physique some excuse for his asperity. Other authorities have done the same, meanwhile blaming Pope for venomous attacks, for misrepresenting issues, for changing letters. Miss Stowell recognizes that Pope often acted according to customs of his age which later generations rejected. She also recognizes that Pope's life was not as simple as it seems. As she tries to make him appear ill-used, her special quarrel with London seems to lie in what is and what is not poetry, and in the recognition of poets, ancient and modern. To this end she applies her best adjectives to Pope's poetry. She denies the charge that "The Rape of the Lock" is monstrous and "The Dunciad" dull. She finds the former "miraculous." She loves, she says, "I imagine that, not in any other poem in the English language could such complete and dazzling control of texture be found." She wants "The Dunciad" separated from its subject-matter so that its beauty may be recognized. She speaks of "the strange, murky and Tartarous" of "The Dunciad," one of the greatest poems in our language. She says, "I believe that a poem begins in the poet's head, and then grows in his blood, as a rose grows among its dark leaves."

THE BLAMES Stowell Arnold and other granite-tombs for the substitution of scholar for poet, of school inspector for artist, asserting that to-day poetry is not adjudged poetry unless it preaches a panacea, and the poet becomes a sort of moral quack doctor. She believes that poetry has been debased by Wordsworthian ideals; attacks to-day's "formless license and disorder, when inspiration is decided as old-fashioned." Edith gets quite heated as she goes on, mistaking out punishment in the forthright fashion that reminds us of a seasoned journalist rather than a sensitive poet, uniting irony and sarcasm even to the extent of completely obliterating Matthew Arnold's "chilblained, muddled musings."

"We are not allowed by his (Pope's) biographers to think of him as a good man," writes Miss Stowell. "Matthew Arnold, on the other hand, overawes us with his goodness, yet I do not know that any special act of kindness is ascribed to him save that of being remotely concerned (if an uncle can be held in any way responsible) in giving us Mrs. Humphry Ward." This excerpt may indicate to the reader that this is no dull biography.

Many who read Pope's Homer in college will be more than casually interested in these disclosures. Pope's Homer was an event in English literature. In London it created the greatest excitement ever aroused by any book of verse. Completed, Pope received over £5,000, or about \$25,536 by the present exchange. This happened more than 200 years ago, before the coming of book clubs.

THE SUBJECT of immigration is a hardy perennial as far as public interest is concerned. The most controversial and least understood part is that relating to the desirability or otherwise of the Central European settler. After many years' study of the problem, Robert England has given us a study entitled "The Central European Immigrant in Canada." He has had the use of the reports made by fifty teachers who were specially trained for work in non-English settlements under a scheme carried out by the Masonic Order in Saskatchewan, and not only has he himself spent three years in a Ukrainian rural school, but he has had the opportunity of a year's study in Paris, and has traveled extensively over Europe.

The book is an unbiased, scientific study of what is one of Canada's major problems—the assimilation of racial types other than Anglo-Saxon. Interestingly, therefore, the book treats of the educational problem and emphasis is laid on the work of the rural school—the institution on which we depend for the moulding of our varied races into the unity of a nation. The book deals with such questions as: Who are the Central Europeans? Where do they come from? Why do they become good citizens? Are our rural schools efficient? What is the probable future of immigration into Canada? What are post-war conditions in Europe, as affecting the migration of people? Is there any danger arising from an "open door?"

Mr. England is Continental Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways, and now makes his home in London, but the opinions expressed, any policy suggested or implied, and the whole treatment of the problem represent the personal views of the author and are not official. With a brilliant war record and an unusual background of scholastic experience in Canada, Mr. England has become widely known as one of the most interesting Canadians in Europe.

Robert England Writes New Book, "The Central European Immigrant in Canada"

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Born in Ireland, he came to Saskatchewan as a farm hand, went to Queen's University, Kingston, went overseas with the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles and was wounded at Hill 70. Returning to Canada in 1919, he completed his economics course at Queen's and then taught three years in a Rutherfordian rural school in Northern Saskatchewan.

In 1923 he was awarded the Saskatchewan Government Paris Scholarship to study sociology and received the Certificate of Studies Societes for his thesis on "L'assimilation des Ukrainiens en Saskatchewan." In 1924 he was appointed continental superintendent of the new Department of Colonization and Agricultural, Canadian National Railways, by Dr. W. J. Black.

COLUMBUS
A message from Madrid, Spain, says that a Peruvian scholar and historian has discovered that Columbus was a pirate who visited America, probably Florida, long before the traditional date of 1492. The Free Press prefer to think of the great discoverer as he is drawn in the famous poem by the late Josepina Miller, poet of the Sierras:

Behind him lay the gray Azores,
Behind the Gates of Hercules
Before him not the ghost of shores,
Before him only shoreless seas.
The good mate said: "Now must be pray,
For lo! the very stars are gone.
Brave Admiral, speak, what shall I say?"
"Why, say 'Ball on! sail on! and on!'"

"My men grow moutinous day by day;
My men grow glaucous wan and weak.
Of stout mate thought of home: a spray.
The salt water washed his swarthy cheek.
"What shall I say, brave Admiral, say."
If we sight naught but sea at dawn!
"Why, you shall say at break of day,
"Ball on! sail on! sail on! and on!"

They sailed and sailed, as winds might blow,
Until at last the blanched mate said:
"Why, now not even God would know,
Should I and all my men fall dead.
These very winds forget their way,
For God from these dread seas is gone.
Now speak, brave Admiral, speak and say—
He said: "Ball on! sail on! and on!"

They sailed, they sailed, then spake the mate:
"This mad sea shows his teeth to-night.
He curls his lips, he lies in wait.
With lifted teeth, as if to bite!
Brave Admiral, say but one good word:
What shall we do when hope is gone?"
The words, left like a leaping word:
"Ball on! sail on! sail on! and on!"

Then, pale and worn, he kept his deck,
And peered through darkness, Ah, that night
Of all nights! And thus a speck:
A light! a light! a light! a light!
It grew, a starlit flash unfurled!
It grew to be Time's burst of dawn.
He gained a world; he gave that world
Its grandest lesson: "On! sail on!"

"The more successful a woman is in her profession, the less successful she seems to be in her marriage."—Ruth Rowland.
"The most important problem facing the world to-day is how to make a state in which the ambitious man can enjoy life."—William Boltroth.
"We cherish the memory of our associates who wrought gloriously and have passed on with unclouded records."—John D. Rockefeller, Sr.

It preaches a panacea, and the poet becomes a sort of moral quack doctor. She believes that poetry has been debased by Wordsworthian ideals; attacks to-day's "formless license and disorder, when inspiration is decided as old-fashioned." Edith gets quite heated as she goes on, mistaking out punishment in the forthright fashion that reminds us of a seasoned journalist rather than a sensitive poet, uniting irony and sarcasm even to the extent of completely obliterating Matthew Arnold's "chilblained, muddled musings."

"We are not allowed by his (Pope's) biographers to think of him as a good man," writes Miss Stowell. "Matthew Arnold, on the other hand, overawes us with his goodness, yet I do not know that any special act of kindness is ascribed to him save that of being remotely concerned (if an uncle can be held in any way responsible) in giving us Mrs. Humphry Ward." This excerpt may indicate to the reader that this is no dull biography.

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Best Sellers

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART'S "THE DOOR," a thrilling mystery story, seems to have seized the lead in the lists of best-selling fiction, according to the trade returns from across the country.

The sales ratings of the new books for the week are as follows:

FICTION
THE DOOR, Mary Roberts Rinehart.
CHIMARON, Edna Ferber.
THE PARTY DRESS, Joseph Hergeshelmer.
WAR NURSE, Rebecca West.
THE WOMAN OF ANDROS, Thornton Wilder.
EXILE, Warwick Deering.

NON-FICTION
BYRON, Andre Maurois.
TREATISE ON THE GODS, H. L. Mencken.
CLEMENTINE, Jean Martet.
MATA HARE, COURTESAN AND SPY, Thomas Coulson.
I'LL TELL YOU WHY, Charles Chic Sale.
GRANDUEUR AND MISERY OF VICTORY, Georges Clemenceau.

In the non-fiction list: CONTRACT BRIDGE FOR ALL, by Milton Work, is going strong, as is ALL ABOUT AMOS 'N' ANDY.

MUSIC

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

WOMAN PONZI'S SWINDLE RUNS TO MANY MILLIONS OF FRANCS

In Jail She Resorts To Hunger Strike and Then Flees Hospital



MME. MARTHE HANAU

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
PARIS, May 3.—Accused of a gigantic swindle involving some hundreds of millions of francs, Madame Marthe Hanau, financial wizard, refuses to be swindled herself. She went on a hunger strike in St. Lazare Prison, declaring that she was prepared to sacrifice her life if necessary to obtain what she called justice.

Mme. Hanau, a stout woman in her forties, is protesting against the liquidation of her holdings and demands that she be allowed to give evidence. Her accusation is that court accountants had committed errors amounting to 18,000,000 francs in examining her books and she wants counter-experts to make a new examination. When this request was refused by the court, she went on hunger strike on February 28.

Experts of the Academy of Science state that death from inanition is an extremely slow process because the body itself, as it wastes away, manufactures some nourishment which suffices to sustain life. This is the first case of hunger striking to receive widespread public attention in France in many years.

REFUSING TO TAKE FOOD OR WATER. Mme. Hanau's sufferings began almost at once. She was bed-ridden and suffered severe pain. Her pulse slowed and fever developed, but after three weeks she doggedly refused all entreaties to take nourishment.

The siege of starvation rendered her partially deaf, and her power of speech weakened. A nervous crisis followed, which physicians feared would be fatal. But still she would not give in, and under the law she could not be forcibly fed until she had reached the stage of mental incapacity.

Meanwhile, as death apparently came nearer, thousands of persons who had lost their savings in her stock manipulations realized that what remained of her tangled finances would be hopelessly involved in litigation if she were to die. So they demanded that for their own protection, if nothing else, she be forcibly fed.

Mme. Hanau soon was removed to a hospital where, after a struggle with attendants, she was given nourishment. Then, apparently helpless from exhaustion, she was left unguarded in a hospital room.

But officials had reckoned without the indomitable will of Mme. Hanau, or the desperation which rallied her strength. Within an hour she staggered into the warder's office at St. Lazare Prison and demanded to be again imprisoned. She had fled the hospital by climbing down a rope of bed sheets. Instead of attempting to escape completely, she made straight for the prison, determined to continue her hunger strike.

Mme. Hanau was arrested in December, 1928, when creditors appealed to the public prosecutor. She was arrested and there followed a sensational collapse of her manifold holdings, all more or less intertwined. Her activities were then chiefly directed through the *Gazette du Franc*, a daily financial newspaper which she started and which she used to give publicity to her stock schemes.

SENTENCED
 One result of the collapse has been the trial and conviction of George Anquetil, proprietor of *Le Rumeur*, another daily newspaper, on charges of blackmail. In his trial it was proven that Anquetil worked with Mme. Hanau



WAS ARRESTED IN 1928 (TOP)
 CRIMINALS APPEARED IN HOSPITAL



WAS ARRESTED IN 1928 (TOP)
 CRIMINALS APPEARED IN HOSPITAL

for a time, but turned against her and extorted money from her for keeping her secrets. He was sentenced to four years in prison, which he is now serving.

Mme. Hanau was a woman of humble birth, who married a small tradesman. She soon developed an uncanny financial brain and got her start during the war by producing small kits for soldiers which she guaranteed would give them courage, strength and comfort. Army officials finally interfered and put a stop to this traffic.

By organizing stock companies guaranteeing quick returns, somewhat along the lines of the Ponzi plan, Mme. Hanau soon amassed great wealth after the war. She kept a most luxurious apartment, had many costly cars, a retinue of servants, and gave most elaborate parties in Montmartre. Her life was a curious mixture of cold business and fantastic gaiety. She also had a luxurious suite of offices, which she built specially, and there she gave lavish champagne parties for friends and clients.

DENIED RAIL.
 When the smash came, the majority of Mme. Hanau's creditors were found to be small investors, but her operations had such ramifications that men highly placed in business and public life were known to have been greatly embarrassed.

Mme. Hanau was denied bail and has been in prison since her arrest. Liquidation of the affairs was put in the hands of M. Chardin, an expert appointed by the court, who has since been arrested on charges of appropriating over 2,000,000 francs out of the Hanau funds. The woman made insistent appeals for a hearing for four months before she started her hunger strike.

Through her attorney, Maître Dominique, Mme. Hanau has maintained ever since her arrest that though her banking establishment had been declared bankrupt, her assets at the time of her arrest were more than enough to cover her liabilities. She accuses those in charge of the liquidation of her affairs with "professional shortcomings" and that the delays in giving her a hearing were inspired by "anxious minds."

ROMNEY PORTRAIT BRINGS \$90,000

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
LONDON, May 3.—A Romney portrait of "Mrs. Morris and Child" has been sold by Sir T. Armine Morris, Baronet, of Sketty Park, Swansea, to Colonel Carstairs, an American, for £18,000. The subjects of the portraits are probably the first Lady Morris, great-grandmother of the present Sir Armine Morris, and her son, the second baronet. Mrs. Morris, or Lady Morris, was before her marriage, Miss Musgrave, a famous beauty of her time. She also sat for Reynolds, and this portrait was of some fifty years ago for approximately £20,000. The child in the Romney portrait has also been painted by Hoppner, and this portrait is still at Sketty Park.

WORLD DIAMOND SUPPLY MONOPOLY REVEALED

Bullets Become Darts Of Cupid

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, May 3.—A well-aimed arrow from Cupid's bow usually is considered love's token. But in the case of Raymond de Trafford, it was a bullet fired from a .45-calibre revolver.

He is going to marry the woman who shot him!

Romance has triumphed over grim death and French law in their claims upon a beautiful expatriate woman, Mrs. Alice Silverthorne, and this youthful descendant of a distinguished Parisian family, whose forthcoming wedding has been announced here.

Three years ago, when she was the Comtesse de Janze, they met and fell in love in African wilds. When, upon their return to the French capital, a pagging had seemed inevitable, she shot De Trafford, then turned the revolver on herself.

While newspapers on two continents painted the picture of their romance in black headlines, they hovered for weeks between life and death. But both recovered, and the Comtesse was brought to trial, charged with attempted murder.

Then it was that De Trafford appeared unexpectedly in court and made the dramatic gesture of accepting "full responsibility" for the Comtesse's act. She was acquitted.

LONDON SOCIETY GOES UP IN AIR

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
LONDON, May 3.—With the advent of the fine weather flying is becoming more popular, and the air clubs are crowded at week-ends.

Miss Sales-Barker created something like a record at the Hanworth Club by becoming "fully fledged" after only eleven hours in the air.

Then there is Miss F. M. Wood, who was among the first three women to sit for the Air Ministry's examination for the Class II air navigator's certificate, and spends all her spare time flying.

The new members include practically all the aviators of note. Sir Sefton Branker rarely misses a week-end there, and Col. Bishop, V.C., and Sir Alan Cobham are also members.

PACIFIST JUNKER, HATED BY GERMAN ARMY CLIQUE, COMING ON LECTURE TOUR

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
LONDON, May 3.—Some time this year there is sailing across the Atlantic on a lecture tour, Paul Freiherr von Schoenbach, a German who is far different from any prominent German who has crossed the ocean in a long time.

He is a nobleman of the Prussian Junker caste—and yet he is a republican. All his training was at military schools as a sprig of the military caste—and yet he is an anti-militarist.

He was a fighting general during the World War—and yet he is now a pronounced pacifist.

OSTACIZED BY OLD FRIENDS
 For all these "sins" against his own kind, he has time and again been savagely attacked by monarchist newspapers and by royalist, nationalist and militarist speakers. Old comrades in the German navy and in the German army have broken life-long friendships with him. They have expelled him from their officers' associations.

They have no use for a man who denounces war, and still less use for a man who frankly accepts the German republic and defends it against the Kaiserist crowd.



Mrs. Alice Silverthorne (above) and Raymond de Trafford

gradually opened to the evils of militarism and the German caste system. His chapter of the exiled ex-Kaiser is amazingly fair. He concedes that when he wanted to, the fallen autocrat could be a very charming person indeed. But he repents from actual experience the oft-told story that in manoeuvres before the war, when German armies were taken field in war games, everything was planned so the Kaiser could "win" the battles, although experienced generals knew that in actual warfare things would be quite different.

As a result of all he saw and experienced both in the field and in the war ministry, he says:

"Certainly personal feelings must be silenced when the fatherland calls. But since I know how much self-seeking swindle is concealed behind the word fatherland, I saw in all sincerity that he who plays lightly with the thought of war is either a criminal or a fool."

DEFENDS CHANGE OF OPINION
 To all his angry German critics von Schoenbach tells how his eyes were

MAKES DEBUT AS SPEAKER

BRITISH PREMIER AS AN ARMY MAN

WELCOMES JAIL IN PRAYER BOOK ROW

Motorcycle Ends Long Test Run

one of the famous humpbacked bridge the machine crashed into a car which emerged from a side road. The machine was badly damaged, but repairs sufficient to enable the test to be completed were effected. The speed average was 34.8 miles per hour, despite the fact that the roads were covered with snow and ice more than half the time.

It is estimated that during the test the machine negotiated 25,000 corners and climbed no fewer than 700,000 feet—equal to twenty-four times the height of Mount Everest.

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BRITAIN'S UNEMPLOYMENT DOLE PAID BY WORLD'S HIGHEST TAX; GERMANY TAXES INCOMES 20 P.C.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, May 3.—Great Britain and Germany, ever since the war, have presented a picture the reverse of prosperous. England struggled with a mountain of war debts. Germany tottered under a mountain of war reparations. In Great Britain the coal mining industry, the steel and iron business and textile industry were all shot to pieces. In Germany all classes of trade were bad. In Great Britain, ever since the war, there have been from one to two million unemployed. The same is true of Germany. In Great Britain the tax on incomes is something like twenty-two per cent of what a man earns. In Germany it is twenty per cent.

HEAVILY TAXED
 They are, therefore, the most highly

GOVERNMENT WELFARE STATIONS
 In addition to those who draw unemployment doles, there are many others who get relief from the government welfare stations. Workers are divided into eleven groups, according to their weekly wage rates, which vary from £2 for apprentices up to £15.75 for skilled workmen. Unemployment benefits varies from £1.50 up to £5.50 per week, with allowances for dependents.

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DOLE FOR MORE THAN MILLION

Taking the month of February as typical, the last figures of the government show that in 1928, 1,238,000 persons had been receiving the dole for at least six months unemployment; in 1929 the figure had risen to 2,461,000; and in 1930 it was 2,379,000. So bad has been the situation that just the other day the government had to get the approval of the Reichstag to advance from the state treasury to the unemployment insurance fund the vast sum of \$65,000,000.

Taking the dependents of those on the dole, it is estimated that out of 65,000,000 people in Germany, 10,000,000 owe their daily bread to the dole. A new word has become a byword in Germany. It is "steampin," which means to stamp, or stamping, and denotes the official mark on the unemployed man's card. The unemployed man is a "steampin brother."

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months employment. If he has not

qualified, he does not get the dole, but relief from the welfare authorities. Six months employment entitles him to six months relief, but he must report every day at the labor exchange.

PENALIZED FOR QUITTING
 If at the end of twenty-six weeks, work has not been found for him, he ceases to draw the dole, but gets welfare relief and is not entitled to insurance benefit until he can prove another six months' employment.

A recipient of benefits may not refuse work offered through the labor exchange except on specified grounds. If, having taken work, he gives it up

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British Trial Bares 'Secrets' Then Collapses



Victor Coen . . . answered 6,398 questions.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
LONDON, May 3.—The stage was all set recently for what promised to be one of the most sensational lawsuits of modern times.

The United Diamond Fields of British Guiana Ltd. was suing a group known as the Diamond Syndicate for \$1,625,000, charging a world-wide conspiracy to keep down the production of diamonds and boost the prices. The greatest lawyers of all England were retained in the case. All of the defendants were multimillionaires. More than 4,000 letters, telegrams and other documents were ready to be offered in evidence. Legal expenses for both sides were running around \$5,000 a day.

SETTLED

AID FOR 150,000 PARALYSIS CRIPPLES IS PLANNED BY GOV. FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT

When medical authorities tell you that half of the nation's 300,000 cripples can blame their affliction on infantile paralysis you realize then what it means.

This explains the three-year experiment here that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, himself crippled by the dread maledy, now hopes to spread. The Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, hitherto privately financed by Governor Roosevelt and a few public-spirited friends, is now seeking \$1,500,000 to expand and perpetuate the work.

"Swimming back to health," as the unique treatment has been described, is the method. Crippled patients here spend hours each day in a modern swimming pool, exercising laggard muscles under the expert guidance of twelve pretty girls in bathing suits who have been trained in physiotherapeutics.

Governor Roosevelt has not found a cure for infantile paralysis, or poliomyelitis as the doctors call it. Medical science knows no cure. But he has found a way to help the cripples that the disease leaves in its wake—or putting new life into deadened nerves and warped muscles.

WATER NATURALLY WARM

Warm Springs is thus known because of its natural spring that supplies a steady stream of water at eighty-nine degrees. Winter or summer, it is always the same.

For many years it was a popular summer resort, famous for its ever-tepid swimming pool. There were reports, too, that this water heated by underground sources possessed curative values for rheumatism and the like.

A report of this kind from George Foster Peabody, a former resident of Columbus, Ga., led Roosevelt to Warm Springs to seek relief from his own condition. Peabody told him of a Columbus boy, crippled by infantile paralysis, who had been made well by bathing in the warm water.

FOUNDATION IS FORMED

Roosevelt went to Warm Springs in 1924 and 1925, each time spending several weeks exercising and swimming in the pool. Impressed by his own improvement, he decided to conduct experimental work under expert medical supervision. Dr. LeRoy T. Hubbard, an orthopedic surgeon for the New York State Board of Health, was engaged.

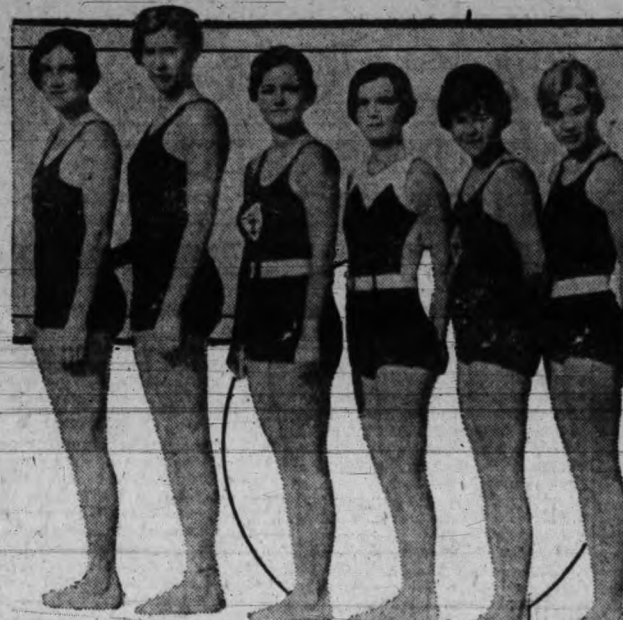
Results with early patients were gratifying, and in July, 1927, Governor Roosevelt formed the Warm Springs Foundation and took over the property. Preceded by its charter from earning a profit, it has since operated on a cost basis, money for capital investment having been donated by the governor and his friends.

To-day Warm Springs has 100 patients, representing twenty-four states. There are three large concrete swimming pools. One of these, enclosed for winter use, was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Edsel Ford.

IN FINE FOREST

The grounds cover 1,200 acres in a Georgia pine forest. In the center stands the fifty-year-old Warm Springs Inn, now thoroughly modernized. It is used as a hotel, general dining hall and headquarters building. Around it

"Swimming Back to Health" Their Method



A half dozen of the pretty girl physiotherapists who, under supervision of doctors, direct the underwater exercises of 100 crippled men, women and children patients at Warm Springs, are shown above. At the right is Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, head of the Warm Springs Foundation and, below, two of the little patients there.

are numerous cottages where patients may have their own homes.

Each morning a bus makes the rounds of the community and takes the crippled patients to the three connecting pools. Some of them have to be lifted in and out by attendants; others hobble about on braces, canes, crutches.

Attired in bathing suits, the patients enter the pools and cling to bars on the side or lie on underwater tables. There they take carefully prescribed exercises under the guidance of the girl physiotherapists who enter the water with them. Maybe a deadened leg or arm will be wiggled in a certain way time and time again to revive a certain muscle—and usually the muscle improves.

MANY UNUSUAL CASES

There are many unusual cases. One powerful young man, a football star when he was stricken, can perform all sorts of stunts on the swinging rings that dangle over the water, but is unable to even move his legs. A small girl who was paralyzed in one limb

developed into such a good swimmer that she went back to Kansas when improved and won a local championship.

"The buoyancy of the water makes it possible to exercise for a longer time without getting tired. Floating legs and arms are not so heavy for weak muscles to lift."

While the natural warm water at Warm Springs apparently has certain natural advantages, Governor Roosevelt believes similar resorts could operate successfully with artificially heated water. In this lies the hope that others will follow in various parts of the country, thus making the unique treatment available to thousands of cripples.

ROOSEVELT'S OWN CASE

Governor Roosevelt's case is like those of many others. At forty, apparently in the prime of life, he was stricken by a sudden attack of infantile paralysis in 1921, shortly after concluding his vigorous campaign as the Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency. Helpless for many months,

he is now able to walk with cane and leg braces.

Few, if any, complete cures are effected because Warm Springs performs no miracles. But usually marked improvement is registered and quite often a patient who arrived on a stretcher or in a wheel chair departs with the mere aid of a cane.

"Infantile" paralysis, as the disease is known, is a misnomer because it strikes grownups and young people alike, although child victims are in the majority. Its early symptoms resemble those of influenza.

The germ is contracted through the mouth or nose. Entering the blood stream, it passes to the spinal cord and there causes inflammation and swelling which deadens the nerves controlling certain muscles. In a short time the disease itself passes, but leaves in its wake a cripple.

"Nobody at Warm Springs has infantile paralysis now," says Arthur Carpenter, business manager. "They have already had it. Except for being crippled, they are as healthy as anybody else."

Go Down to the Sea—for Inspiration In Renovating Bathroom This Spring

NOVEL AQUATIC EFFECTS LEND GAY NOTE TO WALLS, FLOORS, AND FURNISHINGS—INDIVIDUALITY MARKS DECORATIONS

BY JULIA BLANSHARD

NEW YORK, May 2.—Spring house renovation rightfully should begin in the bathroom so one would feel refreshed for doing the rest of the house.

Of course, color is the magic wand that brings about a positive revolution in a bathroom's appearance. If one's house is being made over this spring colored tiles and equipment should be considered, by all means. But, since most folks do not rebuild but redecorate, it is to wallpaper, paint, colored curtains, towels, wash rags, mats and lotion containers—that one must look for inspiration.

The very newest in bathrooms is the deep-sea scheme. Fish float around the wall, waves are lined in their greenish-blue, and there may even be little ships afloat the waves for a border near the ceiling. Washable new wall papers make much of fish motifs.

A FAMILY ART

One ingenious family that had rough plaster walls let each child as well as adults have a hand in the decoration of a sea scheme. Each daubed on his or her own kind of fish, with more plaster, then all were painted and the whole thing shellacked. It was a devastatingly effective wall and such pride as the whole family took in its gorgeous blue, green and golden tints!

For the "under-sea" bathroom, there are green mats that look like moss, sponges like seaweed, soap in fish shapes, towels may be both green and blue, with the blue monogrammed in green and vice versa. The curtain should by all means be a rubberized rayon one, for it shimmers like something just out of the ocean.

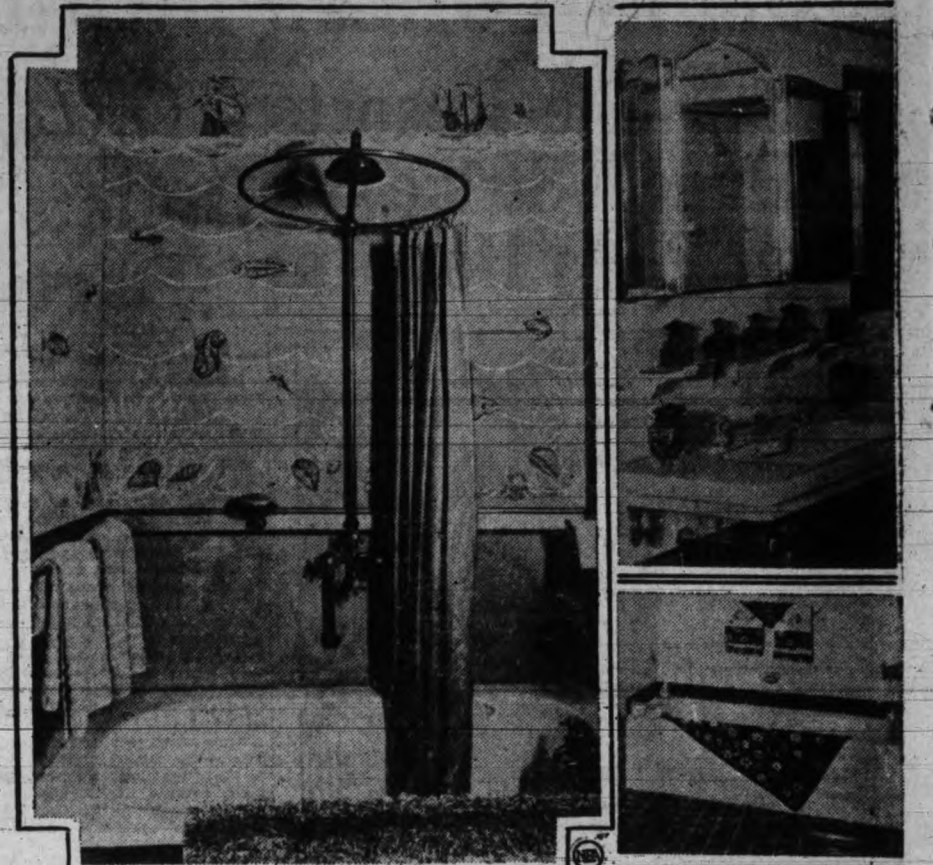
If your bathroom is white-tiled up part way, with white equipment, you can get color by using daffodil yellow waterproof paint above the tiling, with a border of modernistic design done in brown. Bath and window curtains, mat and all towels should be yellow and brown, the former in a modernistic design of rubberized materials, the towels, mat and wash rags yellow, monogrammed in brown.

A FEMININE BATHROOM

For the very feminine woman's bathroom, apricot and pale blue is a lovely combination, and the two-color scheme can be used effectively for curtains, linen and rows of crystal bottles to hold her beauty aids. For this room, a border just above the tiling of dainty tiny pictures, framed alternately in blue and apricot, is an interesting touch.

Men like vivid color in bathrooms, so for the bachelor or the family man lucky enough to rate a bathroom all his own, blues, reds, purples and deep rich yellows are used in combination. The walls should be modernistic and geometric, checked, plaid or striped effects in linen, rugs, curtains and shaving bottles are excellent. Leave floral effects for the ladies.

One stunning man's bathroom has a



The most drab bathroom can be endowed with a gay distinctive character if done in the new undersea decorative plan. Left: Above the tiling, on wainscoting, washable paper in the blue-greens of the ocean has fish, big and little, rolling waves and a few little ships atop the water. The curtain, of rubberized rayon is shimmering blue-green, and the bath mat in green looks like moss. Upper right: Try out a line of colorful bottles for a cheery note in your bathroom. These are double-glass, with red stripes, and stoppers are brilliant red. Lower right: Some of the newest bath mat, towel and wash rag sets have gay petunias on a rich navy blue background.

black tiled floor, checked black, white and red tiled sides and striped red and white washable paper above. A row of modernistic black bottles with red stoppers, stand decoratively on a glass shelf and above the door a whole menagerie of humorous modernistic animals marches along. If you haven't tiled floor, linoleum in new designs does wonders. A dainty ivory and green bathroom has sprigged walls, green tiled linoleum floors and green crystal.

ACCESSORIES ARE IMPORTANT

Some of the newest accessories for bathrooms that should be noted are the gay window curtains. They come daintily flowered, colorful, chintzlike in their sprightliness. There are, too, matching ensembles of bath mats, luxurious turkish towels, wash cloths

and hand towels in all-over flowered designs in high color against black, brown, purple or blue backgrounds. Gay petunias on a purple brown background are lovely. So are several tones of blue and pink against black.

Lotion bottles now come in wide-mouthed size, not only fancily decorated in color, but with the names of their contents etched in gold or silver on them. Finger towels are the latest thing in bathroom linen, and are diminutive guest towel size, made of fine linen and monogrammed or cross-stitched, and hung five on a rack, each a different color. Five pinks, or pink, green, blue, apricot and yellow are nice.

Family towel sets now can be had, with one color for Ruth, another for Jimmy, a third for father, a fourth for grandma and a fifth for mother, so

the family will never get mixed on their wash cloths.

CRYSTAL SHELVES ATTRACTIVE

Crystal shelves of beauty are among the most important bathroom accessories from a decorative standpoint. They are inexpensive, there is no denying the uplift of a whole row of lovely green bottles or blue, pink, maize or etched crystal one.

Scales are now an important part of the bathroom equipment. Paint your scales, hamper and chair the color of your wall. They will lighten the whole floor and lower sides of any bathroom. And remember that it is the ensemble idea now that puts over the bathroom's beauty. Have your bathroom a whole picture of gaiety, of cheerfulness and beauty. After all, the day will start right if you feel like singing in the bath tub!

WOMEN ARE PAINTING

Independent Artists' Exhibition Reveals Increasing Number Turning to Medium of Palette and Brush

ANTI-FEMINISTS need no longer worry about to-day's women. They are, for the most part, still following the beaten path and doing the conventional, conservative thing—if we are to judge by the paintings exhibited by women at the fourteenth annual show of the Society of Independent Artists.

Women are prominent exhibitors among the 1,200 pictures. Old ladies, young ones, ladies conservative and ladies modern, some who paint for a living and others who paint for pastime, all are there. Women, the United States over, seem to have taken to painting. The oldest exhibitor is eighty, the youngest thirteen.

Yet among the entire number, no one woman contributes the type of painting of unknown regions or realistic nudes that the men paint! Women, on the whole, seem to stick to details of commonplace life or to painting stills in a vase or a gentle landscape. It is the men who are exploring unknown paths in search of adventure via the palette and brush!

SOME UNUSUAL PAINTINGS

A few exceptions to these generalities should be mentioned: Doris Rosenthal's unusual angles, such as her painting of a girl dressing in an attic bedroom, showing a view looking down from the topmost rafters; Beatrice Deane Craig's modern impressionistic water colors of Provincetown; Paula Ellsaph's suburban street scene in water colors with a line-drawing technique; Georgia Englehard's decorations with white horses against blue backgrounds; Rosalie M. Cary's painting of a sailor and colt; Franco Greenman's lovely nude and an interesting portrait study.

Abstract drawings, with little or no apparent significance but left for the onlooker's interpretation, are for the most part done by men. One excep-



Thirteen-year-old Jean E. Joseph contributed "A Portrait of Mildred," shown upper left, to the annual show of the Society of Independent Artists. "Portrait of Anne Schuller," upper right, is the work of Loretta Howard of Toledo, Ohio, and "Neighbors," below, was painted in Santa Fe, N.M., by Virginia B. Greshouses.

tion to this, however, is Edith Branson, wife of the Dean of Law at Columbia University, in her abstract studies called "Composition" and "Still Life."

HUMOR IS LACKING

Nor do women seem able to paint with a deliberate attempt at humor, as men frequently do. One is instinctively aware that certain things done by men were done with eyes a-twinkle and tongues in cheeks, such as James E. Bourquin's short-skirted, fat, Semitic woman talking it over on a New York street corner.

Among the women painters with whom art is purely a hobby is Beulah Stevenson, a public school teacher. Society women are represented by Amy Spingarn of New York, who exhibits an interesting modern portrait study and scene, and Loretta Howard of Toledo, Ohio, daughter of Edward Elmer, Chicago lumber king. Her portrait boasts a carved frame valued at \$400.

One of the most interesting facts about this year's exhibition is the cross-section of life that has taken up painting as an avocation. The exhibit includes work by architects, house painters, farmers, school teachers, a poet, a priest, accountants, surveyors, doctors, lawyers, dentists, reporters and a taxi driver.

ARTISTS—EIGHTY AND THIRTEEN The oldest exhibitor, Mrs. Laura Williamson of New York, aged eighty, started painting after she was sixty to kill time. She has done some sweet little landscapes. The youngest of the exhibit, Jean E. Joseph, aged thirteen, hopes to make a living of her work and well she might, considering the mature style of the portrait she exhibits.



Frank insurance policies are again bobbing up in the news. And this time it is a larynx upon which "protection is being taken." Vivienne Segal, operetta star, announces she is having a \$250,000 policy on her voice prepared, just in case she gets a frog in her throat. Each of Charlie Chaplin's grotesque feet is insured for \$35,000, and when you figure they are hitched on to the most popular movie comedian of all time it's easy to think this policy is conservative. Ruth Gillette, the star, insured each of her peppy teeth for \$5,000, bringing their total value in case of accident to \$100,000.

SAVED FROM CANNIBALS

The cannibal king had decreed that I should be more toothsome "underdone" (I would make better "rissoles" that way, he said), whereupon grinning savages spun me round the fatal spit, utterly regardless of my blood pressure. They prodded my tender sinews with bifurcated javalins. They skewered my arms crimson.

Josef Hoffman, the pianist, values his right hand at \$50,000 and his less-useful left hand at \$10,000. Pay Marbe, actress, insured her beauty—and her "profile smile"—for \$250,000, at least that was the announcement. Ben Turpin's natural cross-eyes, which brought him fame and fortune in movieland, were insured for \$250,000 by Mack Sennett. Maybe Sennett figured a puff of wind might come along and ruin Ben's screen appeal. And you'd be surprised how often prospective parents take out insurance policies, usually in the amount of \$5,000, against being blessed with twins. Several companies write such.

\$1,000-A-MINUTE TALK

By signing a \$75,000 contract to broadcast talks for 15 minutes each, Will Rogers, cowboy humorist, has become the highest-paid artist in the entertainment world. The first of the talks was for a shoe manufacturer, who paid Rogers \$12,500, and the other thirteen on successive Sunday nights, will be for to marry. Rita: You're the last man I expect to marry. Gary: How many are there ahead of me?

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Age-old Battle Of Man and Fire Is Drawing Near

Through the length and breadth of British Columbia a small but highly-trained army of men are mustering for the annual battle against a relentless foe, forest fire. Like the dragons of old, the Red Dragon is never vanquished, but seems to spring up with two heads for every one that is cut off. Each year at this time the fire prevention service of the province looks to its weapons, and prepares for a long season of conflict with the untamed monster with the flaming tongue.

On the ground in many an Island covert pheasant and quail have made their nests, and are busy in the act of bringing up fine new families to fill the forests. Robins are nesting in the maple trees; thrushes in briar patches; wrens in unsuspected corners here and there among the oaks, and all unmindful of the approach of the dangerous season in the woods. The woods, indeed, resemble a paradise rather than the battleground of the desperate conflict that is to come.

In the days of old, opposing armies marched over neutral ground to within spear-throw of each other. Then they formed up in battle formation, and advanced each against the other. There was a visible foe, and no quarter was asked, or given. The army that must advance against the Red Dragon have no such opportunity. They fight an unseen foe, unseen until after it has actually struck, and the woods are well ablaze.

The prevention service is highly organized. It is linked together by wireless, telephone and messenger, and makes use of land, sea and even air forces in the annual battle against the Red Dragon of unbidden flames. Lookouts are posted on the mountaintops; rangers traverse the roads, and slim launches nose their way into the many inlets and bays that go into the make-up of a coastline thousands of miles in extent. At headquarters and district headquarters forces are co-ordinated and controlled, and the daily battleline against the Red Dragon is anxiously scanned.

Often, when the woods are very dry, firefighters are on this battleline in fifty different places in the same day. Here it will be a small blaze starting in an isolated place. There a wind-driven fire that has already swept a huge forest and now threatens a settlement. And so it goes, for once the Red Dragon wakes up to his spring and summer campaign of pillage, no place is safe from his scorching tongue.

That is why the fire prevention service of the province enlists each year the sympathy of all residents within the huge area. Seven out of ten fires detected in the woods have their start in a human agency, it is estimated. Here it is a campfire neglected and revived by the wind; there a cigarette thrown carelessly from some car into the dry bracken at the roadside; or a flying spark from some logging engine. Lightning accounts for other fires, and so on.

But by far the greatest number of forest fires secure their start because people have been present in the woods. Men who live and work in the bush are rarely guilty of carelessness with fire. It is often the visitors to woodland scenes, there for a day's outing or the enjoyment of a picnic, who cause the trouble. Every one holds a key that will release the Red Dragon from his cage, and once he is let loose, he is very hard to recapture and shut up again.

In winter time and generally during the cold-weather months the Red Dragon comes to town and preys on homes and factories, but once the fine weather sets in, he goes back to the forest, and becomes much harder to control. In Victoria, for instance, there are seventy-four men, and many thousands of dollars worth of apparatus, specially trained to fight the Red Dragon. In the woods he has no such force and no such equipment to face.

That is why it is important for all who use the woods to join in the fire prevention service of the province and do their part in keeping the fiery monster at bay. Boys and girls can help in this, especially the older boys and girls who are placed in charge of younger children.

In choosing a site for a picnic fire, select an opening away from overhanging boughs and trees. Clear the mossy covering off the ground for a distance of several feet in all directions. Enwall the fireplace with stones, and use only just enough wood to boil your kettle. By using small twigs and little fuel, you get a hot fire that boils the kettle quickly, and this makes a fire that may be quickly put out if you have to leave camp suddenly.

The Indians used to laugh at the pale-

BEDTIME STORY

UNCLE WIGGILY AND BUNTY'S TRICK

By HOWARD R. GARIS

When Uncle Wiggily's little boys and girls came home from school one afternoon, many of them were laughing and talking about the bouquet of May flowers, which the rabbit gentleman shared with the Lady Mouse Teacher so some of the big, bad boy animals would see how beautiful the blossoms were and not cut up in school to make Miss Mouse cry.

"Oh, indeed, your father is very clever," said Mrs. Longears to whom Uncle Wiggily had brought half of the flowers he gathered. "I saw him hopping off this morning to gather these posies as I was looking out of the upstairs window."

"What were you doing upstairs, Ma?" asked Jingle, who was very curious for a rabbit child.

"To tell you the truth, child," answered Mrs. Longears, "I was looking under the beds."

"What for?" asked Jingle, who was Jingle's twin sister.

"I wanted to see if any of you little tykes were hiding under the beds to get out of going to school," said Mother Longears with a laugh.

"As if we would do such a thing as that!" exclaimed Baby Bunty, the little orphan rabbit, who had been taken in by Uncle Wiggily.

"Oh, indeed, you'd do it if you thought of it!" chuckled Mr. Longears. "But you found none of our bunnies hiding under the beds, did you, my dear?" he asked his wife.

"Not one, I am glad to say," she answered.

"Good!" cried Uncle Wiggily and he was going to say something more only, just then, he saw a queer look passing between Baby Bunty and Jingle. "And if ever I saw mischief in their eyes I saw it then," said the rabbit gentleman later on as you shall hear about.

Well, the next morning Baby Bunty was the first to awaken in the long room of the hollow stump bungalow house, where she and all the other little girl



"Come on out, silly rabbits!"

rabbits and boy rabbits lived. Sitting up in bed, Baby Bunty looked over to where Jingle was asleep and softly called:

"Jingle! Jingle!"

"What's the matter? Is it time to go to school?" asked Jingle, in a sleepy voice.

"Hush! Not so loud!" whispered Bunty. "Listen! I know a trick to play so none of us will have to go to school to-day."

"Oh, do you? What sort of a trick?" asked Jingle. And then Jangle awakened and so did Buster and Custer and all the other rabbit children.

"This is going to be a fine trick," whispered Bunty. "Let's all hide under the beds and we won't go down to breakfast and we'll stay under the beds until the last bell rings and then it will be too late to go to school. Isn't that a fine trick?"

"No," said Jingle. "Because if we don't come down to breakfast Ma will come up to look for us and she'll look under the beds and see us hiding there."

"No, that's just where you're wrong!" chuckled Bunty, who was a mischievous little tyke. "She knows we heard her speaking of looking under the beds yesterday morning and she didn't find any of us hiding there. So she'll think we never would be so foolish as to hide there now and she won't look. She and

face, who, they said, built a big fire and sat a long way off, compared to the red-skin, who built a little fire and hugged up close to it. But that was before the paleface began to understand how dangerous a foe was the Red Dragon.

While the story of loss from forest fire is often told in terms of dollars and cents, there is another side, and that is the irreplaceable loss of the birds and beasts of the forest, who lose their homes, and at times their lives, in the flames. Compare the blackened, burnt-over area of a fire-struck forest with the fresh, green, virgin woods, and you will need no other argument in favor of lending a helping hand in keeping the Red Dragon in his place this year.

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN PICTURES BY JOSEPH



Some great big hangars were nearby.

The Tinies heard somebody cry, "Hey! Welcome, little fellows! This is Germany, you know. We're glad to have you visit here and hope that you'll be filled with cheer. Hop out and look around the field. There's plenty we can show."

The whole bunch jumped down to the ground and promptly started looking round. "The field's name, boys, is Templehof," the Travel Man explained. "It's in the city of Berlin, and what a wondrous field it's been. Through famous folks who've landed here a lot of fame it's gained."

Then to the hangars they all went. An interesting hour was spent in looking over monstrous planes. The Tinies were all eyes. A man explained a lot of things about the engines and the wings. He also told them how the planes could soar up through the skies.

Then Clowny said, "I'd love to be a pilot. Just imagine me perched right up in the pilot's seat. I'll bet that I'd look grand. Some day I hope that I can learn to take off, rise and dip and turn. Of course, there are a lot of things that one must understand."

Just then they gazed up in the sky and right above them, way up high, they saw a pretty sport balloon. "Twas coming down, real slow. Wee Scouty jumped and waved his hat. Said he, 'I'd like to ride in that.' 'All right,' replied the Travel Man. 'I think that we can go.'"

So, when the balloon was on the ground, the Tinymites all gathered round. And then the pilot said, "Hop in! I'll give you all a treat." They all hopped in and up they rose. 'Twas very thrilling, goodness knows. Soon Copy smiled a real broad smile and shouted, "This is neat!"

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MAY DAY ONCE FESTIVAL TIME

May Day, which came on Thursday, used to be a real festival, just as Christmas is now, but the world has become so very busy of late years that grown folks no longer dance around the Maypole on May 1. Only the school children keep the memory of the old holiday alive, and that is a pity, for it was one of the prettiest of all that have come down to us.

Celebrating the first of May began centuries ago, when the Romans used to gather in the spring, around the end of April, and make merry in honor of Flora,

Unkie Wig will think we ran on to school without our breakfasts. Come on—everybody roll under a bed!"

So, thinking Bunty's trick was a very fine one, Jingle, Jangle and all the others, including Bunty herself, hid under the beds. Pretty soon the sun was up and shining bright and it was daylight. It was breakfast time, but not one little boy or girl rabbit came down.

"Why, where are all the children?" asked Mrs. Longears as Uncle Wiggily slid down the banister railing to eat his carrot pancakes.

"I haven't seen them around this morning," squeaked Nurse Jane as she brought in the carrot coffee.

"Goodness! Has anything happened?" asked Mrs. Longears.

"Not a thing, except Bunty has played a funny trick!" said Mr. Longears with a laugh. "I saw it in her eyes and in Jingle's eyes last night when you spoke of looking under the beds for the children."

Is that where they are now?" asked Mrs. Uncle Wiggily. "Oh! Oh!"

"That's where they are!" chuckled Mr. Longears. "And there let them stay—for a while." So the little bunnies remained hidden under the beds. The sun rose higher and higher. It was getting late in the day and Bunty whispered:

"Hurry! Now we will be so late we don't have to go to school."

"But it is awful hot and stuffy under these beds!" said Jingle, sadly.

And then, all of a sudden, Uncle Wiggily hopped up stairs and called: "Come on out, silly rabbits! Why are you staying under the beds this fine Saturday morning when there is no school? Ha! Ha! Ha!"

Well, you can just imagine how silly Bunty felt. She had picked the wrong day for her trick. Ha! Ha! And if the Swiss cheese will lend the golf ball some of its holes to hide in away from the clubs, I'll tell you about Uncle Wiggily's funny sail.

(Copyright, 1930, by Howard R. Garis)

Few Tasks Are Impossible If One But Tries

"I can't do it, so there!" So said young Thomas McGallop, with an air of one sorely aggrieved, as he pushed his arithmetic book away and threw down the pencil with which he had been trying to do his lessons.

"Tut, tut," said his mother, "you can do almost anything if you try, you know."

"But I've tried, and I've tried," Tom replied, and only that he was a fine, sturdy boy, one would have said that he actually pouted. Of course, boys don't pout, but perhaps they could if they tried!

At any rate, Tom was reluctant to open the lesson book again, and his mother talked to him for quite a long time before he was really trying to listen to what she said. Presently, in spite of himself, he found that he was making satisfactory answers to her questions.

"Twelve and two make what?" continued his mother.

"Fourteen," said Tommy, and grinned, for that was easy.

And so it went. His mother would ask him the answer to the next step in the sum, and Tom would have the answer out before one could say "Jack Robinson." Before long Tom and his mother had reached the end of the sum, and there was the complete answer, and it was correct.

"That is the sum you said you could not do, Tom," his mother said, smiling.

"Yes, but you helped me with it," answered the boy.

"Not at all," his mother replied. "I merely asked you the next thing to be done, and each time you were able to tell me. You must have been trying to do it all at once, or something, for it was a very easy sum."

The boy gave his mother a hug and kiss and ran off to play. Not long after that, in school, the dreaded examinations came around. Tom feared the arithmetic test most of all, for that was the subject that he had the greatest trouble with as a rule. The question papers on arithmetic were distributed at last, and Tom felt sadder and sadder as he looked at the questions.

"I can't do a single one," he mused to himself, and if boys could be said to pout, there was something suspiciously like a pout on his lips.

Then, as other pupils bent over their work, Tom began to feel apart from the rest. They were writing and he was not. In time the teacher in charge of the class looked right at him, and Tom feared that he was being marked out for trouble. In desperation he picked up his pencil and tackled the first question.

He took the first step of this sum on paper, and found it easy. The next stage was a little harder, but by taking it slowly, and thinking over it a great deal, he got that done, too. Just as the sum was beginning to look desperately hard, Tom rounded a corner in the tangle, and the answer came with a will. One question had been answered!

Tom began the second problem. Every time he lost his way in the reckoning he went back to the beginning and started in again. He noticed that reading the question over again helped him and smoothed away some of the difficulties. By slow degrees the second problem got itself done, and again there was an answer to show for his work.

And so it went. By the time the majority of the students had finished all they could do on the paper, and were leaving, Tom was finishing up the third question. He completed that, too, and handed in his papers along with the rest, just as the bell rang for the end of the period.

Outside Tom heard the boys boasting of what they had done, and his heart quailed. He had completed only three questions, but to listen to the talk of the others, they all had turned in the correct answers to five.

Not long after that the same class was assembled, and the results of the test were to be read. Somehow, some of the most boastful boys were not so cocksure now. Tom felt miserable. If there was likely to be anyone at the foot of the class, it would be himself, he thought. And then the big surprise came.

Right up near the top of the list the name of Thomas McGallop appeared. The teacher added this remark to what was said: "Tom only did three problems, but he got them all right. That is better than doing every question on the paper and getting most of them wrong."

It was Tom who held his head high that day going home from school. It was a happy young man that hugged and

The Flower Show

"Home so early!" exclaimed Mona's mother. "It seems to me that the teacher must have let you out early to-day."

"No!" replied Mona in a half-excited tone. "There's a flower show at school."

"At school!" repeated Mrs. Gibson. "What a funny place to have a flower show."

"Yes, Mummy," said Mona, "and I'm one of the flowers."

"Oh! I understand," was the reply made by Mrs. Gibson. "Of course, you'll want your white paper dress trimmed with forget-me-nots."

"That's it; that's what I want," shouted Mona.

The little girl was ready in half an hour's time. This would be a great time for Mona, for it was the first time she had been in anything like this.

All the "flowers" were children, don't forget. The different children represented snowdrops, pansies, forget-me-nots, lilies and all the flowers imaginable.

Each little girl was to carry a bouquet of flowers like those on her dress, and as the people came in the school, they would get a little flower.

Each child tried to look her very best, and tried to be polite to anybody that wanted any information. The girls knew that whoever did their best and who looked their happiest would win a gold necklace.

It happened that Mona won first prize, and everybody cheered for her. The chairman then asked Mona to step forward on to the platform and recite a poem called "The Forget-me-not." The necklace was then placed around Mona's neck and she made a dainty bow to the audience.

Contributed by GRACE BEAUMONT, aged fourteen, Mt. Tolmie.

LOCOMOTIVES GROW TIRED

It is often noticed how a railway engine or a motor car puffs and blows like a human being when it has to go uphill, and it is, of course, perfectly true that engines get tired.

Locomotives, like horses, have to be stabled. When the engine has made its journey it is gently led to the locomotive shed and refreshed and comforted for its next journey.

At the locomotive shed the resting engine ceases to do any work. After having its coalbox cleaned of ashes the driver and fireman hand it over to the shed staff, and then the whole fabric is carefully examined and cleaned and oiled so that no defect is likely to escape examination.

After running a thousand miles an express engine undergoes a special examination and overhauling, which include the washing out of the boiler and the scouring of the steam tubes. Even more severe examinations follow after every 5,000 miles; after every 10,000 miles, and after every 20,000 miles. After running 70,000 miles the engine goes to the central workshops to be completely reconditioned.

Every locomotive is provided with a history card, in which each repair or replacement is carefully recorded. An engine has to be reported as in perfect working order before it goes out for a fresh trip; but even this does not absolve the driver from responsibility. He has to satisfy himself that there are proper supplies of fuel and water aboard, and that all the working parts of the engine are properly lubricated, before he begins a journey.

A TEASER

Put a glass upside down on the table and beside it place three matches. Tell a friend that you don't believe he will be able to lift and lay one of the matches on top of the glass with the aid of the other two matches only. When he has accepted your challenge and succeeded, after some effort, in carrying it out, you only shake your head. "I knew you couldn't do it," you say. "I told you to place the matches on top of the glass not on the bottom."

Stern father (to son departing for boarding school): "Now, don't let me hear any bad reports about you."

Son: "I'll try hard, dad, but you know how those things leak out."

Tom—Your father's calling you. Willie—What's he calling, Willie or William?

Tom—William.

Willie—Then I don't think I had better go home just yet.

kissed his mother as he arrived at home. For he had learned one of the biggest secrets of life, which is: Few tasks are impossible if we but try to do them with a whole heart.

Among the Desert Pirates of Africa

Invading the Wild Strongholds of the Tuareg, Called "The People of the Veil"—
The Last Stand of a Vanishing Race

By COUNT BYRON KHUN DE PROROK
Illustrated by HUGH HUTTON

Brooding, Mysterious Hoggar, Where Knighthood Is
Still in Flower—The Little Queens—
Gods of the Mountains.

Count Byron Khun de Prorok, author, explorer, artist and lecturer, was born in Mexico City in 1896 of Polish-Hungarian parentage. Before reaching the age of twenty-five, he had been a wanderer among the castles of the Rhine and the Carpathian mountains, the ruins of ancient Mexico, and the Everglades of Florida. He continued his archaeological researches in the prehistoric caves of Switzerland and in Rome and Pompeii. His great adventures, however, have been on expeditions into Northern Africa. He is the author of "Mysterious Africa."

FEW regions of the world are as strange and wild as the home of the Tuareg in the heart of the Saharan Alps—the brooding, mysterious Hoggar. This volcanic region resembles nothing so much as a lunar panorama.

Imagine a land of towering mountains whose peaks are needle-pointed, glistening black in the clear mountain air and closely resembling thousands of gigantic minarets or vast mediaeval towers and battlements. And they frown down upon all those who are alien to the land. Far back in the fastness of their impregnable heights are dark and gloomy canyons set with a few trees and desert plants—and it is there that you find the tents of the truly "Abandoned of God!"

KNIGHTS OF THE SANDS

The silence is appalling; in the crystalline mountain air sounds are magnified as nowhere else on earth. As you approach a Tuareg camp you are generally met, not greeted, by one of the tall, majestic nobles. They are suspicious of strangers (they have a right to be) and like the American Indian they wait for you to speak first.

Quite naturally, they resent being regarded as so many animals in a zoo, for it must be borne in mind that they are knights and nobles of the desert.

I have often wondered how I would feel towards strangers who came suddenly and unannounced into my own home to begin an investigation into the mode and manner of my living. I might refrain from booting them out, but I am quite sure my resentment would rise considerably should any such stranger be graceless enough to display a humorous interest in my customs!

However, the Tuareg was quite hospitable and we sat down to a cup of tea! But the social amenities ended there and we became the focus of the great black, Kohl-painted eyes of the veiled giants who, wordless, gazed steadfastly at us. Now, suddenly, the tables were turned and we were the objects of interest.

THE HATE OF AGES

There is no question but what one feels the malignity that envelops the hidden personality of the Tuareg, and at such times it is surprisingly easy to recall the death-dealing spear that traversed Reygasse's tent one silent night, or the tombs of Palat and Doula and Flatters, far out in the sands, or what is far more tragic because of its nearness to me, the passing of some of my own brave comrades, killed by Tuareg in 1928 (Capt. Debenne, Pasquet, Resset, and Gen. Clavery. They were massacred on the road to Beni Abbas).

Behind the veil masking their faces is the hate of ages and I confess that I felt it ever when in their presence. Whatever

their outward actions, however gracious their manner (and they can be as courtly as any "parfit, gentil knight") nevertheless I could not put from my mind the historical fact that the Sahara is spotted by marked and unmarked graves—mute testimony that the Tuareg holds the desert to be his own and strikes hard and swift when he feels that trespassers are violating his rights.

VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

The Tuareg life is nomadic, for they have a superstition that it will bring misfortune if they sleep under a real roof. The noble Tuareg is not an agriculturist. He disdains the toil of the soil—"it is the work of negroes and slaves," he says, and their camps, therefore, are always on the trail. Their tents are never grouped close together but are situated several hundred yards apart, generally in the lee of some wind-protected boulder.

I shall never forget the Tuareg camp that we found in the wild "Valley of the Giants." The great rocks in this valley had been moulded into fantastic forms by the winds of ages. The continual wearing of their bases by the sand-laden winds had made monuments of stone, lightly balanced at the bases, and many of them took on the grotesque forms of prehistoric monsters. In the moonlight they are really quite terrifying. This "Valley of the Giants" is enclosed by towering volcanic peaks and is filled with these strange rocky forms chiseled by Nature's hand. Elephants, gigantic frogs, walrus and dinosaurs seem to appear in great troops. The Tuareg firmly believe that they are the evil spirits of enemies turned into stone as they sought escape from the wrathful, avenging hands of their ancestors.

DESERT OLYMPIANS

On the second day in this camp we tested the athletic powers of these superbly magnificent physical specimens. We had running and jumping and javelin throwing—a sort of Olympic games of the Sahara! We had heard so much of their physical prowess that we were in some measure prepared for the startling results of our games. Several—not one—cleared the bar at six feet, running straight at the jump. What they could do if well trained is impossible to forecast, but certain it is that many college coaches would glow with enthusiasm at the prospect of having one of these Tuareg youths on his track team.

THE MEN OF THE VEIL

It must be remembered that the Tuareg never removes his veil in the presence of others, and no man, even a blood brother, ever looks on his face. Should the veil come loose, or be torn from his face by some unhappy accident, the Tuareg would hurry for the seclusion of a sheltering rock, or duck behind his camel, where he could readjust this highly important piece of wearing apparel.

I wondered, as I watched them wrestling, what would happen if one of them should have the ill fortune to lose his veil. I feel certain that his antagonist would instantly cease all efforts until the embarrassed one could return to the game more suitably clothed!

Interesting as were all their games, and surprising as were the results, the one mental picture that I shall always retain is the memory of their Greek-like torsos when, stripped to the waist and ready for their sports, they stood like so many classic statues, silhouetted on "the roof of the Sahara."



Their raids are swift and sudden.—As a rule they attack a camp at dawn.

THE FAITHFUL COMPANIONS

Tuareg endurance is the subject of many a desert camp fire tale, and it is common knowledge that he completes many a journey after his camel has fallen by the way. His camels are his main possessions, and they are his faithful companions through life. He is born by the camel's side; he remains by him until death. The Hoggar camel is a magnificent beast, with a thick, shaggy coat, and is far taller than the ordinary camel. He is truly a fit companion for the Tuareg.

It is uncertain when the camel was first introduced into the Sahara. Some historians put it as late as the fourth century, A.D., but I feel that it was much earlier than this. Indeed, I cannot imagine the Tuareg ever having existed without his useful and inseparable companion, the Hoggar camel. Herodotus says that ancient desert transportation was carried on by means of oxen. The

oxen of the ancient Garamantians are depicted on several of the rock sculptures of the Sahara, crude drawings which were first seen by Barth on the rocks of Telizharhen in the heart of the desert. But to-day the Tuareg travels by camel—or on foot if disaster places him in such predicament. With a little water in a skin, a bag of dates for food, he is off—ready for hundreds of miles.

MEN OF IRON

The chief pastime of the veiled ones is the sport of raiding. As soon as the Tuareg is old enough to ride a camel his one ambition is to raid, and he finds ready teachers to assist him in the realization of his dreams. Distances are nothing to these pirates of the sands. They have been known to ride, when forced, a hundred miles in a day, but as a rule they do about forty miles and this, considering the nature of the terrain, is indeed a good average.

The early training of the Tuareg youth is Spartan-like in its severity. From the day a Tuareg boy takes the veil (at about the age of fifteen) he is considered to have come into man's estate. Then, proceeding on the theory that he is made of iron, his elders no longer make the way easy for him. He can go four or five days without water, and can go without food for more than a week. Such denial, to all appearances, in no way lessens his physical stamina, and it is certain that it places no drain upon his resolute spirit. Perhaps this can be accounted for in some measure by the fact that he is generally half-starved, is all muscle and brawn, and has not the slightest chance to become obese. He is always dieting—involuntarily.

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A Tuareg has been known to travel a thousand kilometers (over six hundred miles), on foot carrying his water and food on his back! It is due to their unequalled endurance and stoical indifference to hardship and suffering that they have been dreaded since time immemorial by all the other races of Africa.

Many are the caves hidden in the great Hoggar Mountains still filled with the fruits of raids conducted hundreds of years ago, and that is why every now and then we come across seventeenth century guns, and coins of the Middle Ages! C. Killian found such a cave in 1921, and the King of the Hoggar told me that he knew where several treasure troves were located—but that is all I could get him to tell.

While among the Tuareg camps in the Hoggar I noticed that some of the camps were far away from water wells and that they had to transport their water for many miles. My questions in this direction brought forth the answer that they never camp near water for fear of a raid, as raiders always make for water points in hope of finding a camp or caravan.

To go back for a moment to the question of Tuareg endurance, I will cite the now famous case of the super-Marathon runner of Agades who, in 1916, rode and ran a distance of two hundred and fifty miles in three days to seek relief for the sorely besieged French garrison at Agades. This heroic man carried the message of life and death to the commander of the troops at Zinder, falling dead at the feet of his commandant, but not until he had fought back death long enough to gasp out his appeal for relief. This episode has been handled in the novel, "Beau Geste." To-day his grave is marked by the laconic Mort Pour la France, yet his memory should live with those of the heroes of old.

OF WHITE ORIGIN? The Tuareg is supremely indifferent to the rapid changes in temperature common to the Central Sahara. Whenever I think of that camp in the "Valley of

the Giants" it is to recall the shivering cold nights and the sturdy Tuareg who sleep "as they are," wearing the same garments they wore in the day, despite the fact that there is a difference of 70 degrees in temperature. He has excellent reasons for retiring fully clothed, for his life is a life of preparedness. He is ready to take the trail the moment he arises—or what is more to the point, he is "booted and spurred and armed for the fray." In short, he is a superb child of the desert, to whom the desert belongs. He alone knows her moods, her caprices, her lifeless buffeting, and he alone is her equal!

The origin of the Tuareg is a matter of theory. The general opinion held by students is that "The People of the Veil" are a part of the great Berber race of North Africa.

There is still a great study ahead on this subject. Suffice it to be known that this once great race is of white origin, has many peculiarities of its own and if of great age, as the tomb of Queen Tin Hinan proved. Only by continuing the great work of exploring the mountains of the Hoggar, Air and Tibesti may we hope to solve the problems of Tuareg origin.

GUESTS OF THE KING

It was this ever present hope of learning something more of these people that led me, while at the camp in the "Valley of the Giants," to arrange for a visit to the Royal Encampment of the King of the Hoggar. Tuaregs do not, as a rule, extend hearty welcome to strangers, but we could hardly ask for better treatment than we received at the hands of the famous Kel Reil, the noblest of the Tuareg tribes living in the Hoggar. There, as guests of the king, Akhomouk, we lived under their tents and learned many secrets of their lives.

The first thing that strikes one in a study of these people is the high status of the women, who are called "Tamenouk-balen," which means "the little queens." Chivalry is not dead among the men of the tribe and the women hold a unique position in this hidden corner of the world. This position of power and influence is a direct hold-over from antiquity, for since earliest time women have held an exalted position among the Libyan civilizations.

Survivals of the matriarchal are numerous among the Tuaregs. The female never veils her face, is entirely independent in her actions, has complete authority over the home, and the rearing of the children, owns property and goods in her own name, and chooses and courts her future husband. The Tuareg nobles revere their women and each has only one wife.

AMONG THE LADIES

I shall never forget the graceful and proud bearing of the women in the camp of King Akhomouk. The Tuareg girl dresses quite simply in dark garments wrapped around her body, beginning under the armpits, with one end of the garment brought over the shoulder. Ordinarily they wear little jewelry and the men wear none at all. The slaves of the women do most of the work. The men are more skilled in the art of sewing than the women and are able to cook and tidy up the household. These practices are not, of course, regarded as effeminate.

The women of the Hoggar still sleep on the tombs of their ancestors when they wish to consult the future. Their thought is that while sleeping on the tomb a vision will come to them and they will be able to peer into the future. A Tuareg maiden, in love, will spend the night on the tomb of some ancestor with the hope of catching a vision of her lover who is away at war or on a raid.

KNIGHTHOOD IN FLOWER

I shall never forget the tournament which was staged for us but which was announced as being given in honor of the ladies. There was jousting and sword play; there were feats of arms that would have done justice of any knight of old. And as we looked on we could, but recall the days of King Arthur and his noble knights. It is strange to see here in the desert the sign of the cross on shields, swords and saddles. It is indeed reminiscent of the Crusaders, from whom not a few students think the Tuareg is descended. It is a romantic thought; but I fear it is far from the fact. True, they have a noble origin, and a mediaeval code of chivalry. They bear the sign of the cross emblazoned on their shields and weapons; they carry the crusader-like, double-handed sword, and their knightly tournaments bear a great resemblance to those held on the Continent ten centuries ago.

In this connection it will be well to remember that St. Louis of France on his last crusade died amidst his knights in the ruins of Carthage in 1270. With this fact in mind, some scholars believe that there Tuareg nobles are descendants of those Crusaders. Certainly there are evidences in support of the thought, but one must not forget the overwhelming mass of evidence to the contrary. There is the survival of the Libyan Script to be considered; there are Tuareg tombs of greater antiquity than the day of St. Louis of France; there are inscriptions on the rocks that were ancient when St. Louis was born. It would be safer to hazard the guess that certain customs of the Crusaders were copied by the Tuareg, customs which were made to order for the fighting marauders of the desert.

THE CRADLE OF MAN

It will be a long time before we will solve the mysteries surrounding these fascinating people. In their land are many deep, unexplored canyons; lost oases surrounded by the awful Tanzezrouft, where Tuareg tell me there are two ruined cities, Tokalet and Tafassaset; and still awaiting discovery are the emerald mines of the Garamantians, from whence came the jewels found in Queen Tin Hinan's tomb.

The land of the Tuareg is a rich storehouse of knowledge for future explorers. If ever the cradle of man is discovered and proven, it is my belief that it will be here in the Sahara. But it will take long, patient toil and it will come as the fruit of an expedition equipped for years of work in this land so difficult of access, and where students and explorers are still subjected to hostile raids and massacres.

If the eyes of scientists could only behold what the eyes of the Tuareg have beheld, then our fund of knowledge would be multiplied a thousand fold. But the desert is the Tuareg's home. He finds comfort where we find hardship; he walks fearlessly where we go with fear; he can outfit himself in an hour for a long trail for which we would make weeks of preparation; he conquers the desert—we only explore it.

GODS OF THE MOUNTAIN

The Tuareg are a tall race of people, nearly all six-footers. In their flowing garments, and with eyes gleaming above their veils, they are the living pictures of our youth-imagined giants. They are beautiful specimens—Greek mountain gods. Very few of them are stout. Before we had met the King of the Tuareg, one of the tribesmen said, "If you meet a fat man, you can be certain that it is the Amenokal." The women are well formed and wear graceful, enveloping robes, bound tightly under the arms. They have a proud way of walking that brings to the mind the



They stood like so many classic statues silhouetted on "the roof of the Sahara."

(Continued on Page 5)

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

SPRING HAS COME—TO SMART WARDROBES

Changing Weather Varies Fashion Scene on Gotham's Chic Avenues
—Jaunty Coats Lead the Style Parade

NEW YORK, May 3.—Everyone is getting tired of this game of hide and seek that spring and Gotham are playing. The hurdy-gurdies are out in full blast in Washington Square, daisies and geraniums are a-bloom in window boxes along Park Avenue, and brave women are appearing in spring attire.

The Palm Sunday parade was a pale forerunner of what Easter always brings forth. Some smart women looked their usual best, among them Mrs. James Russell Lowell in a dark coat, fur-collared becomingly, that proved the efficacy of fashion's insistence on fitted lines. All talk of brims to the contrary, notwithstanding. Mrs. Lowell sticks to brimless hats and wore a jeweled clip on the left front. Mrs. J. C. Thorne wore a smart beige outfit, with two-strapped slippers; Mrs. Rodney Williams, accompanied by Louise and Edith, was a walking example of the fact that the princess line coat, with a fur scarf that ties like an Ascot and a draped turban in satin straw, cannot be beaten for chic.

GOTHAM STYLE CENTRE AGAIN

Park Avenue at lunch time is its old gay self now. Mrs. Stewart Richardson, strolling with Mrs. George Rose Jr., wore a navy blue spring ensemble, with the coat featuring a cute cape that extended over the shoulders and across the back, edged with fur, and had no fur in front but ties of the material.

One of the very smartest spring coats I've seen is Mrs. T. Markoe Robertson's. It is distinctly Directoire, with very high waistline, flaring cuffs and skirt



Mrs. Geoffrey McN. Gates

and a scarf collar that fastens with a single button. She wears her new brimmed hats poised on her hair, instead of jerked down, quite as everyone should be to really stylish.

Mrs. Geoffrey McN. Gates strolled down the Avenue one day in the latest thing in swaggy coats, with flared sleeves cut very full and belted tight at the waistline. She has a little harp clip of diamonds that is effective in her beret.

Few women have been brave enough yet to wear silk suits, but Mrs. Allen Whitman was seen in one and she even carried her fur in her hand. It was one of the new dark backgrounds with lighter fine figures in it. And she wore the collar of her blouse on the outside of her coat, quite the latest place to wear it.

JAUNTY JACKETS SEEN

Perhaps the jauntiest thing about the new spring suits is their jackets. Mrs. Clifford Ewing has one, in the new semi-sheer crepe wool, that has double revers, the top ones of the material, the second part of the coat's lining which is a figured crepe like the very soft little blouse.

Shoe buckles were among the interesting style notes jotted down one noon at the Marguerite. Betty Berry wore a neat little gold and silver modernistic buckle on her brown suede pumps. Mrs. George Plimpton has large, square, cut-steel buckles of Colonial inspiration on black patent leather pumps. Mrs. William Thaw III of Pittsburgh has little jeweled bowknots.



Mrs. Clifford Ewing

The advocacy of black for dress occasions increases. At a reception last week for the governor's wife, Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, she wore a black chiffon, with a touch of white lace at the neck and orchids on her shoulder. Her black straw hat had an irregular, rather narrow brim. Mrs. Oliver Harriman wore black chiffon, with touches of white, and a most becoming big brimmed hat of black crin, with an inch edging of white crin. She wore two rather short strands and two quite long one of pearls, the shorter—the larger pearls.

AN ELEGANT SCENE

One sunny noon last week the Colony Club looked like a regular staged fashion parade. Lingerie touches on dark elaborated frocks vied with soft blouses and suits. Frances Gilmore wore a white organdie blouse with a light blue covered cloth suit. When she removed her coat the blouse had winged frills over the cape sleeves, and a V neck both front and back. Mrs. John Barry Ryan Jr. wore a white pique blouse and a flower with her black suit; Mrs. d'Almeida Munda had a white embroidered ballate collar edged with lace on her black sequin frock. Mrs. Anthony Drexel Biddle Jr. of Philadelphia had rows and rows of white val lace for deep cuffs and round collar on a black frock.

Evening coiffures are going directoire as are some of the gowns. There isn't a place you can look that doesn't point to more elaboration in costumes and more costumes per day.

Good Reason

Prison Chaplain (to prisoner about to be discharged): "Now, my man, try to remember what I said in my sermon last Sunday, and make up your mind never to return to this place." Prisoner (deeply moved): "Guv'nor, no man who ever heard you preach would want to come back ere again."



Mrs. Allen Whitman



Fashions and Fashionables Return to New York

By BETSY SCHUYLER

NEW YORK, April 5.—It is quite exciting to be back in old Gotham, getting keyed-up again to the pitch of the big city.

Everything rushes by one, in this mid-season time. New Paris fashions hold forth at "shows" in the best shops and in first person on the backs of chic folk at smart parties. Spring is just around the corner, too, judging from the way the hurdy-gurdy man is hopelessly grinding out his old tunes and daffs are blooming in windows.

One of the smartest of various and sundry "openings" was the Central Park Casino black and gold ball. Whether the diversification had anything to do with it or whether it was simply because Paris itself sanctions black, many of the smartest women present sponsored it.

The new Mrs. Dudley Field Malone and the initial Gertrude Lawrence both wore black. The former wore a stunning emerald and pearl necklace, gift of the bridegroom, I understand. Miss Lawrence's slender figure looked scarcely staunch enough to last one evening of dancing in one of the very long, very fitted high-waisted creations.

QUAINT? YES, BUT—

There is no denying they do much for the figure. One little youngster had on the cutest kind of a navy blue taffeta frock, quaintly empire, with the perkiest little puff sleeves. And long lace mitts.

This "quaintness" business is just another way of pitting youth against maturity, it seems to me. It's a wise woman over thirty who lets it alone.

One of the most effective uses of this type of mode that I have seen was the Putnam-Stout wedding. Long, ruffled skirts, fluttering capes, demure lace caps, silhouetted against the picture of church interior, was just first-aid! Turquoise blue and pale yellow were the colors. I noticed that the stockings of the bridesmaids exactly matched their slippers. I should not be surprised to see more and more of this matching up of stockings to pastel colored frocks. It somehow completely extinguishes the legs, which seems to be stylish, if new.

THESE DIGNIFIED BRIDES

I must pause long enough on this wedding to mention the charming dignity that this spring's brides achieve. Barbara Stout was one of these. Her egg-shell satin was princess, with rose point lace, and it had classic



Chico Kiliert (left) and Betty Kendall

something about it. Perfectly lovely and charming.

There are a lot of spring weddings lined up. Society is just going to be hopping from church to church after Easter. Weddings, however, do not completely fill the busy calendar. Junior Leaguers are busy, as usual. They will run the tea room, as usual, at the International Flower Show this year and I understand it is to be "with trimmings." There will be a silver-lit fountain and soft colors playing on patrons, for beauty, I suppose, but it would be funny if it has an effect upon their appetites!

THE NOON PARADE

The usual fashion parade on Park Avenue around lunch time is a bit thinned out, with so many people still

in Florida or Havana and others sailing for Europe. I met Mrs. John Kluck outside of Pierre's wearing her very smart black outfit with the insets of crease. Mrs. William Diener, I note, has caught the very latest angle at which to wear a new black hat, off the forehead with just enough hair showing in front to be soft and feminine, but not a single wispy too much. She carried one of the new purses, black, heavily embroidered in rich colors, made with its corners cut off gracefully. Chico Kiliert proved the chief of black for daytime, wearing both a black frock and a black coat. Her black frock was collared with a soft little fichu effect in one of the crepe silks. And she wore a tiny cross on a delicate platinum chain, the first cross I've seen gracing a neck in a long time. Since all life goes in cycles, I

presume we'll see a return of this vogue, just as fleur de lis are coming to the fore again.

Betty Kendall has a spring ensemble that sponsors the new seven-eighths sleeves, with the cuffs from the printed frock finishing out the arm length. The coat's cuffs are wide and flared back, made of the print of the frock.

She wore some of the new stockings, made to go with blue outfits, which are neither a dust nor yet a grey, but having a kind of navy cast to them. They are really a very successful color.

Engaged

"Do you mean the Court to understand that you stood by and saw this

man strike the poor woman again and again?" asked the judge.

"Yes, I saw it all," replied the witness.

"And why didn't you make an attempt to interfere?"

"Because I was filling my pipe."

Brave Men

"The rapidly increasing divorce

rate," remarked the wit, "indicates that Britain is indeed becoming the land of the free."

"Yes," replied the prosaic friend, "but the marriage rate suggests that it is still the home of the brave."

It Is Pyjama Time—All Around the Clock

DRESSY "STUDIO PYJAMAS," DESIGNED FOR TEA HOUR, ARE THE NEWEST VOGUE—BREAKFAST AND DINNER COSTUMES, TOO, ARE RICH AND LUXURIOUS

By HENRI BENDEL

NEW YORK, May 3.—The varied expressions and the increasing ubiquity of pyjamas for everything about the home except formal affairs tends to make us realize that the hotly contested statement that women will eventually wear trousers was not so far from wrong.

The pyjama vogue is far more than a mere craze. Pyjamas belong distinctly to this year of grace and comfort, 1930. They are jaunty, youthful and yet very lady-like, with their flaring, flounced and full trousers. They are decidedly flattering with their fitted body lines, their graceful and gracious sleeves, jackets, necklines and coloration.

Many women now wear printed cotton and linen pyjamas for their morning's housework. The garden calls for its own type too. Still more wear pyjamas for their leisure lounging hours. The vogue for beach pyjamas is well-known and this summer will see its increase.

CHIC FOR TEA HOUR

The newest pyjamas are the "studio pyjamas." They are designed primarily for the tea or cocktail hour. They are dressier than lounging pyjamas, inclined to be made of finer fabrics, and are infinite in their variety of cut and effect. Quite as important as the dinner pyjamas that hostesses now wear for informal dinners.

Both of these two types of pyjamas are rich and luxurious. Both use either figured or plain silks, satins, chifferies and georgettes and any other materials they see fit to utilize.

Since there are some women who still prefer negligees, every collection this spring shows some charming examples of this type of intimate attire. But that pyjamas have definitely influenced these in an obvious fact. They have original cuts, distinctive lines and utilize only the most flattering materials. It is as though they realized



Moderns may go around the clock in charming pyjama suits. For breakfast, the illustration on the left shows a study in bias triangles originated by Vionnet and imported by Henri Bendel, New York. The material is a cranberry-red pique silk over which broken medallions are scattered. The styled figure illustrates an enchanting "studio" or tea pyjama ensemble created by Bendel. The wide flowing trousers of black satin are stitched to a pastel green blouse which buttons down the back. The long black coat has a pattern of leaves of hills-of-the-valley. On the right is the swankiest possible beach ensemble created by Mary Novitsky, and imported by Bendel. The wide divided skirt forms the trousers which buckle in the back, sailor fashion. The blouse and floppy hat are of white pique, the hat having a knitted crown of yellow silk. The stunning tea gown sketched is of gold brocade and gold metal lace and is a Bendel creation.

that they are waging a positive battle for their lives.

A charming example of the incor-

poration of new modes in tea gowns. Shirred on the shoulders, the brocade is illustrated in the sketch. It is a falls in a graceful train in the back, robe of my own creation in gold brocade while the gold lace drapes in side points.

brocade to form a sleeve which is mousquetaire in effect.

Vionnet is the originator of the breakfast pyjamas illustrated, and like most of Vionnet's concepts are made on the bias. In color this little suit is cranberry red, and has a polka dot effect in broken medallions. The entire ensemble is formed of bias triangles, including the wide trousers. It is even buttoned on the bias with red buttons which have silver centres which light the whole costume. It is smart, modest and so utterly charming that any woman wearing it to breakfast may be sure no man will read his morning paper as long as she is present.

A BACK SATIN COSTUME

One of my most successful pyjama creations of the season is a rich ensemble designed for afternoon tea at home. The full trousers are of black satin and are attached in points to a pastel green satin blouse. The long black satin coat has a charming modernistic design in green valley-ly leaves. The wide cuffs and girdle are of black satin. The pyjama button down the back with green buttons.

For the beach enchanting ensembles are shown in many materials, colors and styles. That illustrated was originated by Mary Novitsky. It is a combination of pale yellow rajah silk and white silk pique, with a big, floppy hat of knitted yellow silk and white silk pique, the crown being knitted and the brim of the white material, rolled back from the face and dropping low in the back. The tucked-in blouse is extremely simple and the wide trousers, which are more like a divided skirt, have a sailor effect in their buckled back. They are piped with white pique and trimmed with big white pearl buttons. The ensemble is most swaggy. In fact the hour has struck when youth may go all around the clock in pyjama suits of one sort or another without violating the most excellent of taste. That is if one is desirous of this generation. If not stick to the graceful, charming lines of the flowing tea gown for informal occasions at home.

Climbing Salt Spring's Mount Tuan With Connell

From Brentwood to Satellite Channel, Through the Fir Belt, Where Deer and Sheep Meet—In the Mountain Mist

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

WHEN my old friend F. W. Hearn of the West Road wrote me the other day with a proposal to climb Mount Tuan on Salt Spring Island I accepted his proposal at once. An intention of many years' standing was thus to be fulfilled. From the shores of Saanich Arm and from North Saanich district the great grassy slope of Tuan rises to its tree-crowned top, and overlooks the branching waterways of the Inlet, Satellite Channel, and Cowichan Bay. Were it timber-covered like other heights its attraction would be greatly reduced, for it lacks picturesque outline. It is the broad open flank facing south-east that acts as a magnet. Others of our mountains and hills have bare and stony sides, but none have one of such dimensions as Tuan.

The name has an Irish sound and look, for there is a Tuan in Galway, but I fear that there is no relation between the names and that no ingenious theory can be built up on the resemblance. When Sir James Douglas visited the island in 1854 he named the mountain "Chuan," doubtless an Indian name which has been later corrupted to "Tuan," just as "Sooke" has become "Sooke" and "Iswhymalth" is now "Esquimalt" and before long bids fair to become "Esquimaux" or "Esquimo," to judge by pronunciations heard locally. While we are talking of names it is worth recalling that Salt Spring Island has been called and is still marked on some maps "Admiralty Island." Fortunately this designation did not succeed in ousting the old Hudson's Bay Company's name, which still holds good in virtue of the salt springs that occur on the island. Fernberton's map of 1860 calls the island "Admiralty Island," due perhaps to some confusion with "Admiralty Bay," the older name of Ganges Harbor.

FROM BRENTWOOD TO SATELLITE CHANNEL
Four of us, Hearn, MacQueen, Hobson, and I,

arrive at the Anchorage Gardens and clamber into the launch at Brentwood, undismayed by the dull and showery sky. From the little bay with its fleet of boats in winter dress under the gaunt pile of the electric plant and the pale tower of the school chapel, we slip out into the quiet waters of the Inlet. As we pass Senanuis Island we look up at the gray vista of Finlayson Arm behind us and see the misty hills enclosing it. A white pleasure-craft goes swiftly by. On the land side we pass the old Indian village and glimpse the Catholic mission on the hill above. Then come the residences and summer cottages that line the shore with their boat-houses and little coves. Cole Bay follows, and then Patricia or Union Bay with its lowland background over which at one time the sea spread to separate the north end of the peninsula from the south by joining Shoal Harbor and the Sidney water-front with the Inlet. The mountains around and beyond Cowichan Bay rise picture-quely on the distant horizon, flat patches of blue and gray against a silvery sky.

A fishing-boat drifts slowly along in the distance. We can see one of the crew waiting in hand to get a shot at the gulls which, drawn by the fish thrown overboard by his companions, swoop down on the water and rise quickly with their prey. But though we watch him for some minutes as we pass, no shot is fired. Flocks of sea-birds fly swiftly past, almost grazing the top of the water. Occasionally a fish leaps in the air and the ripples from its fall spread swiftly out over the smooth water.

Now Deep Cove slips by and we are rounding James Point. We enter Satellite Channel and high before us rises the mass of Tuan. Along its base we see a wide belt of dark coniferous forest, and above that the green turf is obscured in patches with a purplish gray like that of budding thickets. We are next to find a place of landing, so we run along under the Salt Spring Island shore where the rocks slide steeply into the water,

looking for a little cove in which to drop anchor. The warm moist air of the Inlet has given place to a chilly breeze from the southeast that ruffles the sea into little wavelets. We need a sheltering point of rock. Then we see a white boat by the shore, and as we come up the owner pulls up his anchor and passes us with a wave of the hand. He has been on shore for water, for close to this Here is where he lay and where we, too, drop anchor and go ashore; a wall of gray rock, alate and achistose, rising twenty or thirty feet above a boulder shore.

THROUGH THE FIR BELT

We clamber up the clay bank above the rocks in a little timber-strewn hollow and enter the belt of fir we have seen from the sea. Hearn has been here before, but there is no regular trail to follow, only constantly occurring tracks of sheep and deer. The main guide is the ridge, which slopes eastward to the shore and up which we now proceed to climb. Far above through the tops of the trees we can see the bare cliffs of the south side of the mountain. Though there is not a vegetation under foot, the forest is not like one of our dense dark West Coast ones. The Douglas fir has mingled with them maples and dogwoods, and the "flowers" of the latter are in full glory, brightening up the forested hillside with their sheets of pure white, while the tender green of the maples gives a note of softness to the scene. We see here what is new to all four of us: curious smooth swellings on the dogwood tree, varying from the size of a pea to that of a man's fist, the larger ones being the lower. The only flowers are an occasional trillium and ladies'-slipper, and once in a while the pointed fleshy-leaved shoots of the orchids that feed on decaying plant life. This way is steep enough to make occasional stops welcome, and to enable us very quickly to lose any chilliness from the sea.

We soon emerge from the Douglas fir, maple, and dogwood zone, and climbing up a sloping bank

where there appear to be traces of an old Indian camp we come out on the open.

WHERE SHEEP AND DEER MEET

Scarcely have we done so when just below us two large and one small, pass quietly just below where we are standing. The wind is from them and as we see them they stand still, then walk on a few feet and stop again. We are thus subjected to their close scrutiny at a distance of less than a hundred feet for several minutes, when they bound off with their characteristic springy movements. Our next surprise is a flying flock of evening grosbeaks, which with their yellow and black coloration look not unlike giant goldfinches. Then we come on the sheep, which share with the deer the steep mountain pastures. With their lambs they give to the landscape a new entering upon a striking resemblance to the wide moorland hills of Britain.

For we now discover that the purplish gray we saw from the sea in the color of rocks which now present themselves as ridges of vertically-dipping schists. The contrast between the fir zone and the open hillside is exceedingly well marked by the green turf and by the suddenly-increasing steepness of the mountain flank as it drops down into the coniferous woods. Instead of fir we now have scattered oaks, some of them of quite good size.

Following up a sloping ridge of rock where gold-back and bladder-ferns nestle in crevices out of the way of the onerous sheep, we suddenly find a most formidable object to encounter with the long white spines. There are four main spines to a bunch, one longer than the others, and one or two very small ones around the base. The "pears" are from two to two and a half inches long, green and shiny. Following along the ridge we found numbers of these plants of cactus, and it is evident that their flourishing condition where other

kinds of plants are rare and small is due to their protective weapons.

As we clamber up the rocks we see a few plants in flower, minuscule and blue-eyed-Mary in the crevices, and white forget-me-not on the grassy terraces and slopes. There is also a small yellow-flowered plant three or four inches high, fairly plentiful among the rocks, for wherever we rest or go up hand over hand it is sure to be there. This is the woodland drab or whitlow-grass. In one corner a solitary camass blooms with somewhat disconsolate and lonely air.

IN THE MOUNTAIN MIST

Following up the rocks with a little moderate climbing, or ascending grassy slopes so steep that we have recourse to zig-zagging, we proceed steadily up with occasional halts when, in spite of the increasing heat, we have a splendid panorama of the sea below and the wild hill and mountain country behind and running down to the water's edge. At about fifteen hundred feet we begin to enter the mist which has been drifting over our heads. A fine drizzle of rain falls, a typical "Sooke mist," and the landscape becomes limited to the dark masses of rock that loom up ahead of us in the fog.

At last we come to a place reasonably near the summit where we find a handsome old Douglas fir whose spreading branches and foliage assure us a dry resting-place for lunch. Behold us, then, perched on the moss while the great fir, buffeted by centuries of storm, extends its limbs, each mighty enough for an ordinary tree, above us as if in protecting care.

After lunch we go on first to the site of the topographical survey triangulation station of 1909, where we find the names of two parties from the Martindale Camp in 1919, preserved in a rusty tin and all but wasted away. Thence we proceed to the real summit of Mount Tuan at an altitude of 1940 feet, or 600 feet higher than Mount Finlayson, which like Tuan rises directly from the

sea. Some truly magnificent Douglas fir grow on the summit, often in close groups of three or four. It is not so much their height and girth that impress one, though neither are negligible, as the fine spread of branches and the dense foliage. Here beneath the fir we find the common shooting-star in bloom. The schists of the lower part of the mountain have been replaced for some distance by granitic rocks of the diorite type.

We descend by a low hollow, ruddy with last year's bracken, and then by a long steep grassy slope by the edge of the dense forest on the northerly flank. Never have I seen so many loose stones scattered on the ground as here. Only as we near the lower margin do we come to turf on which with care we can find a few "in-few." Once more we are out of the mist and see the sun-shining on the distant coast. We soon enter a belt of open oak forest which must be delightful in summer, but is now only in the stage of opening buds, not of full foliage. In the branches of one oak on the way up we had seen a second hawk, and in spite of the poor visibility had been able to get a fair view of him with field-glasses.

Having reached the lower edge of the open flank, we skirt it and eventually come out at our point of entrance, and by a little steep grassy return to the cove, where we embark for home. Two hours later we are ashore at the charming Anchorage Gardens, where the varied thrushes are calling in the woods. One bird writer thus describes that singular note: "In deep forests of fir where the sun barely struggles through to flick the lower branches, out of the silence comes a long-drawn quavering note with something of the quality of escaping steam; after a short interval the note is repeated in a higher pitch, again in a lower, 'tee-ee-ee-ee.' The notes have a meditative quality due to their deliberation and above all to a strangeness from the complete invisibility of the singer." To the music of the varied thrushes, then, we return from Mount Tuan, whose top we have seen above the clouds.

AMONG THE DESERT PIRATES OF AFRICA

(Continued From Page 5)

goddesses of ancient Greece. Perhaps, after all, they are the last of the Atlanteans.

The entire population of the Hoggar is about five thousand souls. Attempts have been made to introduce agriculture—a futile effort to change their raiding tendencies. They are nomads and will always remain so. During the past twenty-five years, France has some what pacified the fierce Hoggar tribesmen, but they are always looking back to the good old days when they raided from one end of the Sahara to the other to their heart's content. They remind me of retired pirates, forced to sit around their camp fires, dreaming of the free-booting days of old. I asked a group of them if they would like to go raiding again. Their answer was a heavy sigh that came from the heart.

THE LAST STAND

They are now making their last stand against extinction amid their beloved mountains. The Tuareg, last descendants of the once mighty Libyan peoples, are dying out as fast as civilization reaches them. Like the

American Indians, they will soon be but a romantic legend. They have changed greatly in the past two generations. Their enforced peaceful living has smothered the old fires of initiative and energy.

The caravan trading is disappearing—the end of slavery dealt that trade its death blow. Soon the automobile and Trans-Saharan Railway and the irrigation of certain large depressions will change the Sahara. Then new pages of history will begin. As a result, the tribesmen will be driven still further back until at last they will disappear under the wave of civilization. Old trails are fading. Ancient camping grounds are silent and melancholy. Soon the long caravan of the Veiled Ones will have passed into the night.

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ORDERS BUS FLARES

Recent legislation in Michigan provides that bus operators must place flares twenty feet in front and in the rear of the bus whenever it is necessary to stop on the highway to make repairs at night.

No Need to Hurry
"My dear, I had a queer dream last night. I thought I saw another man running off with my money. I said to myself, 'What did you say to him?'"
"Oh, I asked him why he was running."

'Round Home

CHAS. S. KINNISON

"The Old Story"

Vacation time was drawing near, And so I said to Wife Dear: "Where would you like to go this year?" And she said: "I suppose We'd better go down home again, To see the folks and Uncle Ben, But, say—I'll need some clothes!"

"I ought to have a dress or two. A pair of shoes, a hat—but you Can make the clothes you're wearing do." (I'm mighty glad of that!)
"And Mary Jane, your pride and joy, Should have some clothes—and Junior Boy Should have a suit and hat!"

And then she adds, with eyes aghast: "That car of ours is sure a sight!" (And I'm afraid that she is right. As usually's the case!)
"I won't go home in that old wreck!" (She means, it, too, b'gosh, b'heck!)
"Why, that car's a disgrace!"

In every home, it's just the same; At least, in all that I can name. The Summer season never came When folks would homeward go— But what the Lady starts to scheme, To plan, and hope, and fondly dream Of ways to make a SHOW!

Sister Mary's Kitchen

(By SISTER MARY)

The mother who is in search of a cheap source of iodine in foods will find it in Irish moss.

While shell fish are rich in iodine content, they are expensive foods and not available in all parts of the country. Japanese crab, oysters and clams are said to contain large amounts of organic iodine. These foods are not considered desirable for children.

According to the Bureau of Fisheries, the various varieties of sea mosses yield a worth-while amount of iodine. Irish moss, which is a native of our Atlantic Coast from Maine to Cuba, has been harvested and used in invalid diets for nearly a hundred years. It makes excellent desserts for children as well as invalids.

ITS VALUE IN DIET

The following is taken from a bulletin of the Bureau of Fisheries: "That they (the sea mosses) are wholesome and palatable additions to the diet in regions where they are eaten in quantities is well known, and directly to say that they occupy much the same place in the diet as other common foods, particularly green vegetables. In order that digestion should be normally accomplished, foods should be bulky and in this respect the sea mosses would certainly prove useful. Mineral matters are needed for the formation of bones, teeth, cartilage and other tissues and to fulfill other physiological functions."

In preparing the natural dry moss for use, it must be washed through many waters until each piece is perfectly clean and free from all sand. It is tied loosely in a bag of cheesecloth and put in the milk or liquid used for the pudding or ice cream, directly into the milk and when sufficiently cooked, strained through a fine sieve before molding.

quart of liquid. The moss is a vegetable gelatine and can be used in any way gelatine or junket is used.

Peach pudding is good, and uses canned fruit to advantage.

PEACH MOSS

One quart milk, 1-2 cup washed sea moss, 1 egg, 1/2 cup sugar, 4 tablespoons shredded coconut, 1 cup sifted

canned peaches, 4 tablespoons orange juice, 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Add sea moss to milk and cook boiling-water in top of double boiler for twenty-five minutes. Strain and slightly cool. Add white of egg beaten until stiff and dry with sugar and salt. Add coconut and orange juice to peaches, and add to first mixture. Pour in mold, dip in cold water and chill thoroughly. When cold and firm, serve with sweetened whipped cream or custard sauce made with yolk of egg.

The moss can be bought in two forms. The natural moss is very cheap but requires some care in its preparation. The powdered form called sea-moss farina is always ready and easy to use.

Perhaps no vegetable gives larger returns for the money than the colorful carrot! It's always in the market and usually very cheap in price, but it stands well toward the top of the list in food value.

Carrots are rich in the minerals especially needed at this time of the year. Their vitamin content is high, comparing well with spinach. They are easily digested raw or cooked. Such an array of virtues surely makes this vegetable worthy of more popularity than it now enjoys.

There are innumerable delicious ways of cooking carrots. They make attractive soups or cups for vegetables of contrasting color. Or cut in small dice and, seasoned, they serve as an appealing filling for other vegetables.

A little imagination and experimenting with seasonings will go far toward making this vegetable appreciated and liked. Lemon juice, the merest suspicion of onion, a few gratings of nutmeg, a tiny bit of mustard, paprika and parsley, are a few of the seasonings that can be used to give a faint, illusive flavor to carrot dishes.

When carrots are to be reheated, they can be scrubbed clean and cooked without scraping. Dip into cold water when taken from the stove and slip skins. This saves time as well as stained fingers for the cook.



"A BEIYAL salesman of goodwill—like the Prince of Wales—King Albert of Belgium is pictured above, right, with King Fud of Egypt as they rode through the streets of ancient Alexandria. The Belgian monarch is touring several foreign capitals."

A LITTLE BIT OF PROTECTED NATURE—By Robert Connell

SEE by the British papers that popular feeling is being rallied to the defence of the countryside. How beautiful that is in every part of the land outside the cities and manufacturing areas is well known. Its reputation is in fact a great asset in a day when all the world is on the move, and when in every country the tourist business is rapidly attaining large proportions. Some time ago many of the large concerns of Great Britain voluntarily withdrew their advertising signs from the highways and lanes, an example that might be very fitly followed on this island, and I think would be if the advertisers realized the growing dislike to these atrocities experienced by travelers. The effect on our scenery of hoarding and gaudy gas stations is lamentable in the extreme, and I only hope that before it is too late either the advertisers and owners will see the incongruity of their erections or that some form of control, if not total prohibition, will be exercised by the authorities.

Wild flower preservation is even a more burning question there than here. Daffodils and primroses especially have suffered from the depredations of pickers, intensified of course by the commercial aspect, for there is a ready market for these flowers in the cities and towns. I see in one of my last papers that the Bishop of Gloucester has "done a public service by exposing and rebuking the scheme of two great missionary societies to collect hundreds of pounds for foreign missions by inducing young people all over the country to pick and sell a maximum number of wild primroses." It suggests food for thought to Victorians.

What southern Vancouver Island might be all along our country roads was shown me the other day, when I had the pleasure of a ramble through a private estate within a few miles of the city, where good taste and a love for wild Nature have combined to protect and guard a section of our native flora.

THE TREES OF THE FOREST

The house nestles among clipped hedges, trim lawns and spring-time flower-beds. Away from this leads the path towards one of the remaining strips of the old forest. Here stand giant firs that overtop their younger relatives, lifting to the sky flattened heads that tell of wild weather aloft. Some of them are beginning to leap: one had to be cut down last winter and many cords of bark and wood testify to its huge size. The annual rings showed four and a half centuries of life. It was a youngster when Columbus discovered the Bahamas, Cabot the Labrador coast and Vasco de Gama the sea-route to India by the Cape of Good Hope. The Douglas fir are the giants of the forest, but there are large balsam firs, and cedars are not wanting. These moles bottomed underlain by clay were favorite homes of the cedar, but it almost disappeared before the axe. A few scattered yews are met with among their taller neighbors.

The path passes through the outer edge of the forest and then by a gate enters the sanctuary where cattle may not come. Then it turns to the left and to the right to follow the long lines of the sea-cliff. On the right we enter a lovely piece of maple forest, where on this April day the sky is veiled by the pale golden green of unfolding leaves and hanging clusters of bloom. Most of the trees are so yet tall and slender, having scarcely emerged from the close quarters of their sapling days. There is to be seen the sweet honey-like scent of the opening buds of cottonwood. Alders are in the first green glory of their leaves. Thickets of cherry sprinkled thickly with almond-scented white bloom almost lead the eye off from the older generation and whose inflorescence can scarcely be described high up against the sky. The late Mr. Anderson tells how his bark was "used by the natives for fastening the feathers to their

arrows when they used these weapons for shooting aquatic animals," as water does not affect it as it does alow, which was ordinarily used. They also used it in the ornamental parts of basket-work, masks, etc.

A STUDY IN ROSE PINK

The path follows close to the edge of the cliff, and far below stretch the gray sands left bare by the retreating tide. There are breaks in the great walls of clay and sand where the ground water has sent huge masses slipping to the shore, but most of these rents in the land are now overgrown with alder and elderberry, but not so much so but that the cliff still maintains by barren patches a relation with the top, for up the irregular slope has crept the sea-bush artemisia, our commonest representative of the sage-brush of prairie and dry hill, and a pleasantly aromatic one. Near by is a delightful thicket of the red-flowered currant. I call it "red-flowered," but there is no general consensus of opinion as to its color. I find it called the "crimson," the "scarlet," the "pink," the "rosy," by various reporters of popular names. The well-marked color variations of the flowers are responsible for this rather than difference of color judgment, though that, too, is a factor to be reckoned with. A variety with white flowers is known, and even in this thicket our trail passes through there is a range of color from pale pink to an intense tint that may be fully called scarlet-crimson. I suppose on the whole the title "red-flowered" is as good an "omnibus" name as one can get.

I am so often asked about the fruit of the red-flowered currant that a word or two on the subject may be useful. The currants are dark blue and oval in shape. Their tint is partly due to the white "bloom" that covers them. They are sweet and pleasant to the taste but not particularly juicy. They are, of course, quite harmless. I

find that they have been cultivated for their fruit, but I cannot ascertain the precise result. It does not seem, however, that it had an economic value: other currants give better results.

COLOR SCHEMES

Winding in and out among the trees we come to a little opening on the right, and turning in, find ourselves in a perfect example of Nature's wild gardening. There is a space about as large as a good-sized room. Its walls are of wild cherry and spiraea, the latter not yet in bloom, of course. A little bush of saskatoon is hung with loose clusters of paper-white flowers. The floor is irregular, the centre occupied by ledges of rock; but their harshness is hidden by golden-brown mosses and the bright pink of sea-bush. Around the central masses of color is the taller grass, and among it grow the lilies, the white fawn-lilies. In allusion to their leaves, which are like young fawns, as Mr. Maderville says of wild boars in his travels. Call them that or "dog-tooth violets," as you will here they are with downcast faces that cannot hide their beauty utterly. In this setting of soft and varied green their six-pointed stars of white are scattered lavishly and with no faintest suggestion of the prim ordering of our garden bulbs. Here comes no greedy hand to pick, no thoughtless hand to destroy. They are left to the conflict between their own reproductive powers and those of their neighbors. Ultimately it may perhaps be a civil war among themselves, in which the weakest will go to the wall. The beauty of Nature has always been purchased at a high price. Turn up any page in the remarkable variation of color markings at the base of the perianth what is at once a weapon and a result in that war.

A noteworthy feature of this little corner in the woods is the use of green as a background, or

perhaps I should rather say, an "underground." The green itself is free from monotony, not only in the living wall of shrubbery and the trees above, but in what we roughly group together as "grass." Not only does that term embrace a number of graminids differing in shape, texture and surface, but that apart from their peculiar shades of green there are profound modifications of color due to differing reflection of light; but it includes also to the observing eye a large number of plants that are not grasses at all, and which are quite easily distinguishable by one without botanical knowledge. Of course, when they are in bloom their identity stands out plainly enough. But when still only in leaf it is not hard to perceive that there are the divided leaves of buttercups, the curiously backward-curved teeth of dandelions, the rounded lobes of sanicle, often marked with rich brown, and so on; so that the whole "grass" effect is really one of varied greens broken and sharpened by the reflection of sun and sky.

Now the value of this underground of broken green seems to lie in its power of qualifying and modifying colors, throwing some into sharp relief, as it does the lilies here, or harmonizing contrasting colors like the deep blue of camass and the yellow of buttercups or the bright pink of sea-bush. Thus we scarcely ever see in the wild gardens of nature those displeasing discords of color sometimes met with in our flower-beds.

WILD ROCK GARDENS

A little further on the path brings us to the summit of a small rocky knoll. Here the silvery green and red of the common stonecrop make delightful masses of color while the purple and blue of blue-eyed-Mary, the golden yellow of dwarf mimulus, and the pink of sea-bush are as fine as anything in our artificial rock gardens. It is difficult to put the foot down without tread-

ing on some exquisite little flower or leaf. Here again the natural lichens and mosses play a highly important part in giving what artists call "unity" to the picture. In our artificial attempts at the thing we find it takes years before the stones get that surface of subdued and broken color, soft greens and browns and purplish grays, that nature makes the background of her wild rock gardens, and thus while the individual plants may be both interesting and beautiful the total effect may just miss that unity of the whole that gives the note of wildness.

The preservation of such charming woodland walks with their trees, herbs and shrubs, is one of the services done by ownership of properties already unspoiled or at least redeemable from past destruction. The properties need not be large, for I know some quite small places where the greatest care is taken of the wild things, but here, as in Britain, until the public learns to value and guard the treasures of wild domains to which it has access the best safeguard we have is found in the ownership of the beautiful things of nature by persons with the good taste to appreciate them and the means and leisure to protect them with the least possible amount of interference. There at least the woodland is unspoiled with the scattered papers and bottles that make many a delightful country scene. I remember once going to Lynn Canyon, North Vancouver, on a Monday morning and seeing with horror the valley by that romantic gorge literally strewn with the debris of Sunday's picnics. The scene could be duplicated over and over again around Victoria. And there is not the slightest necessity for it. The collecting and destroying or concealing of papers and peelings of chewing-gum, wrappers and cigarette packets, ought not to be very troublesome, and beer and "soft drink" bottles might be taken home again. As for the withered, wasted flowers—

Cor. View Phone 643

Local Architects Plan Beautiful Homes

Home Builders Should Seek Advice and Help Of Skilled Architect

THERE are different ways of going about the business of securing a home. The easiest is undoubtedly to purchase one that is already built. But this has its disadvantages. The purchaser pays for the convenience, and there are usually many details that are not satisfactory, but which can be altered. Building one's own home is by far the best and most satisfactory, as it can be so designed as to contain all the owner's ideas and it will be in a locality chosen by oneself, which, in itself, is a big factor.

Building a house, however, entails many little details, and a considerable amount of trouble can be occasioned unless one goes about it in the correct manner. After buying the lot there must be a plan to suit the purpose as well as the requirements. It is desired to make the home as beautiful, comfortable and permanent as possible in all its interior and exterior arrangements. It is a plan to obtain architects' plans, specifications and services. A house built on hit-or-miss drawings will result in waste, and waste lessens the purchasing power of the money expended. Near-sighted saving, which prompts many home-builders to work to rough drawings made by an inexperienced hand, eventually leads to dissatisfaction and increased expenditure for details which have been overlooked.

In selecting the lot make sure that building restrictions in the neighborhood will be enforced, or you may find a number of undesirable dwellings and shacks arising around you which will not add to the general tone of your district.

INVESTIGATE TITLES

Titles to the property should be thoroughly investigated before purchasing. Before granting a loan the mortgagee will insist on some evidence that the title is satisfactory. It is important also to note whether there are any easements which might, for instance, allow a neighbor a right of way across the property or a permit for water-mains to be run across it. Exposure is also another important point for a house without thought of the reach of the winter sun is a cheerless and unhealthy proposition.

In financing the home one should have at least two-fifths of the cost of the house and lot in hand before commencing to build. It is easy after that to raise a first or second mortgage. In British Columbia building loans and first and second mortgages are handled chiefly through large loan companies and estate agents. The first mortgage may cover fifty per cent of the value of the completed house and lot.

It is seldom the entire sum can be secured in one payment; usually no payment is made until the roof is on the house. From then on the loan will be paid in such instalments as may be arranged, the interest running anywhere from 6 to 7½ per cent.

After the plan has been decided upon it is a good thing to go over it again carefully to be sure that nothing has been overlooked. Any changes which you may require to be made should be made then and noted in writing before submitting the plans to the contractors for bids on the building contract. This avoids an annoying

(Concluded on Page 17)

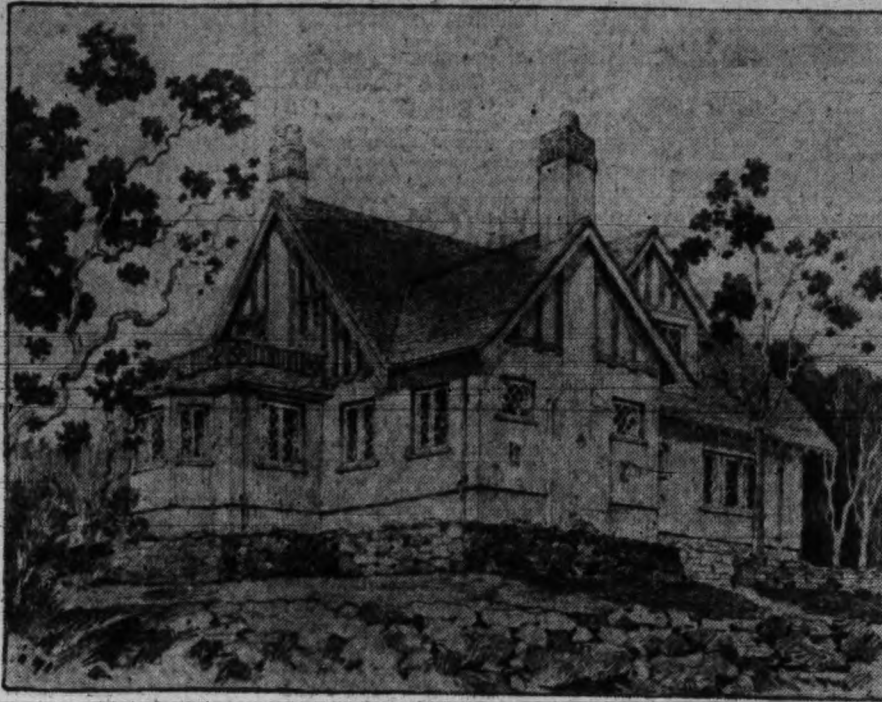
Pleasing Design In Sussex Cottage Type

AN ARCHITECT'S HOME

THE accompanying sketch and plans show a home built recently at the foot of the southern slope of Mt. Tolmie. The design is of a Sussex Cottage type with diamond lead light casement windows and half-timber work. Heavy barge boards and a good overhang to the roof and eaves have been given in order to obtain a shadow line, as sunshine is obtained from the south, east and west. The site is sheltered from the north and east by the mountain.

The plan shows on the ground floor, porch and entrance hall with china niche and coat cupboard. The living-room has a large open fireplace and book and china cupboard with lead lights. One end of the room is beamed giving an angle nook effect to the fireplace. A china recess is built into the wall. The woodwork in this room is stained a very deep brown bordering on black. The sun room which is enameled cream has a fireplace with black glazed tiles and this room connects with the living-room and dining-room with French doors glazed with zinc bars. The dining-room which is stained brown has a built-in corner cupboard and an English dresser for china both in oak. The kitchen is provided with china cupboards, pan cupboards, ironing board, electric range, combined sink and laundry tray with white glazed tiles along the wall behind the sink.

The bathroom is tiled with green tiles black base and cap. All floors on the ground floor except the kitchen (which is linoleum) have oak finish. A feature is of built-in wall seats which pull out from the wall under



Spurgin & Semeyn, Associate Architects, 424-426 Sayward Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

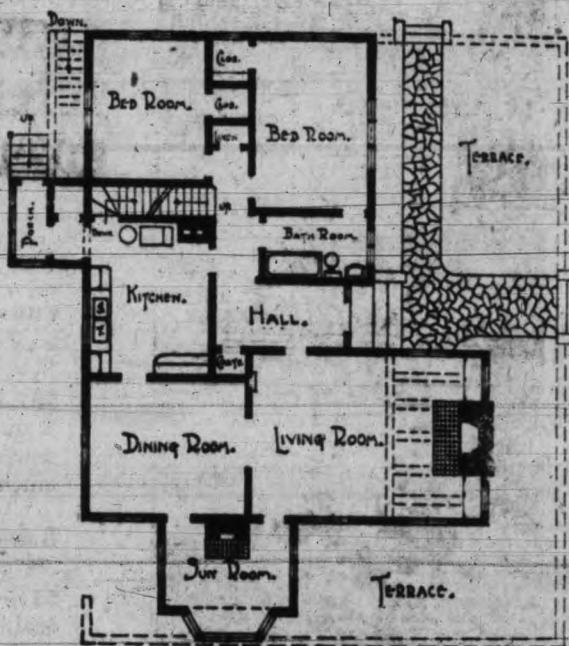
the phone recess, in each bathroom and in the back porch.

In the upper floor there is a large sitting-room with fireplace, French doors opening on to the balcony, bedroom, bathroom and trunk room.

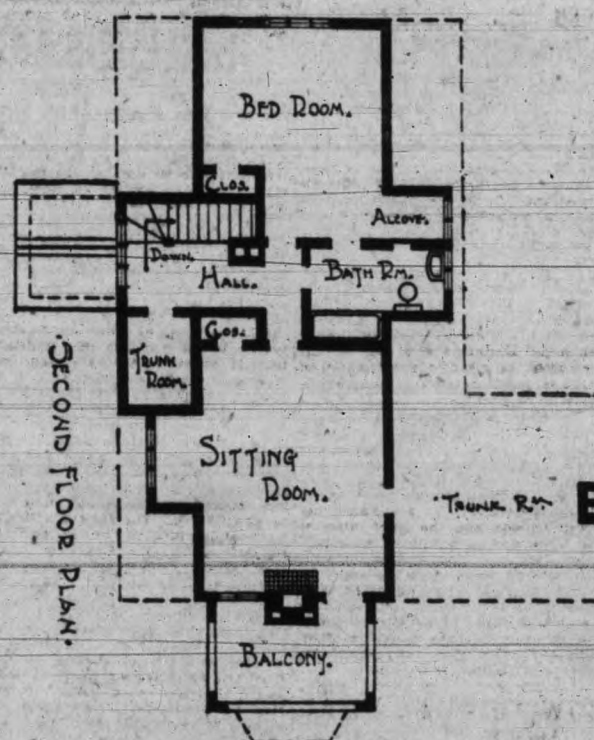
The stairs and floors are narrow width fir finish, to imitate hardwood.

There is a full cement basement to the house provided with room for chinsman, and cloak room with lavatory, toilet and shower bath.

The roof is covered with 5x dipped shingles, two shades of brown. The exterior is California stucco of a pinkish cream shade. The house is heated throughout with hot water heat.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

How to Build Your Garden

The Need of a Definite Plan Before You Start, and Some Hints on Making It.

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

IN A GENERAL way, a person will get from a garden just what he puts into it. It is important, then, that you should know just what you are going to do before making a start in garden construction—in other words, you must have a plan.

It would be foolish to say that a garden will always come up to the expectations of the builder, but its failure to turn out properly is generally due to some fault in the first plan, or some neglect in its execution.

Very often disappointment in a garden is due to a confusion of ideas as to what a garden is for. Sometimes the owner of a garden will return in, say September, after an absence since July, and will be annoyed because there are not so many flowers in bloom at that time as when he left it. This owner had not learned the lesson that even a flower garden must show the natural progress of the seasons. A garden will begin to look ragged in late August and September, just as the surrounding country will, for the year is maturing. The garden should, and will express the feeling of the different months, so that the falling leaves and expanded plants must be looked for to some extent at least in even the best-regulated garden.

LOOKING AHEAD
One cannot expect to have full satisfaction in the developing and planting

of the garden, be it large or small, unless one has a clear understanding of what is to be done before commencing operations. First, the owner must study the position of his land. He must take into consideration the various aspects, slopes and existing features. He must next determine which of the existing features, such as trees, he wishes to retain. And then he must make up his mind as to the location of the leading features and the relative importance of each. He must decide which is to be the landscaped part, which the ornamental area and which the vegetable and fruit area, if any.

If it is at all possible, the plan of the garden should be made before the house is built. If this is done, the house and the garden can be arranged in such a manner that the one is complementary to the other. Then the garden will not have to be made to fit the house, but will really become part of it. In fact, it will become an outdoor living room, which it should be.

MAKING THE PLAN
It is desirable that a proper plan should be made and drawn to scale showing the residence and all the garden features. It will not be necessary, and perhaps it will not be desirable, to adhere strictly to such a plan, but it will serve as a general guide, which

(Concluded on Page 17)

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Correct Wiring Service Essential In New Homes

The making of a home by most of us cannot be done in a day or a year. Its growth is gradual. Some part of our personality goes into it and shows in it. Our plans are made for a long period ahead, and as each part of these plans is completed a little more of ourselves has entered into the home and the associations grow dearer—the four walls of a building are gradually becoming a "home," and where that feeling is, happiness and contentment also are.

Electricity and the equipment of the home for its free use is absolutely essential to modern home comfort and modern furnishings and decorations. Present-day style of furnishing necessitates different lighting effects in different rooms. Much of the household work is done by labor-saving appliances, and, generally speaking,

electricity has become the modern domestic servant. When planning your home or instructing your architect to plan it, plumbing is considered as a unit and must be complete. Electrical service is just as essential to the modern home as plumbing, and should be built into the structure in the same permanent way.

Perfect satisfaction comes from the convenient use of electricity and in making it a servant who follows you from room to room, always ready to save you labor and afford you many comforts.

Two Men Are to Be Freed From Prison

Ottawa, May 3.—Release from the Kingston Penitentiary of Henry Lacasse and Eugene Fontaine is again apparently just around the corner. Eugene Barnabe and Duncan Larocque, two other young men of Ottawa, recently confessed to police they committed the hold-up for which the other men were sentenced. Lacasse and Fontaine probably will be released when Barnabe and Larocque are sentenced May 9.

SAYS TRAFFIC SYSTEM HERE IS ADMIRABLE

Ald. William West of Croydon Says London Could Gain Pointers From This City

Fine Highways of This Province Bring Favorable Comment From Visitor

"Where I come from it is very man for himself in a traffic jam and inquests are held—well quite frequently," said Alderman William West, of the County Borough of Croydon, who is impressed with the efficiency of the traffic system in Victoria.

"When we get off a tramcar or bus in London and make a sortie for the sidewalk, we simply take our lives in our hands."

"I have been very observant since I have been here, and I must say that the traffic is admirably controlled at the chief intersections of the city."

The traditional "bobby" who brings long lines of traffic to a standstill by a majestic wave of the hand is no longer known to London, according to Alderman West.

In the great arteries of the British metropolis the traffic rushes on to the extreme discomfiture of the pedestrians.

"We have sought to have it controlled, but have not been successful," he proceeded. We in London could learn something from the way traffic is handled in the cities of this continent."

FINE HIGHWAYS
Alderman West also likes the highways of Vancouver Island.

"There is a basis of permanency about our highways that reminds me of the great and ancient roads of England. I have been over the Malahat, and have motored about the country a great deal, and I think the roads are wonderful," he said.

The citizens of Victoria also appeal to me. They give me the impression of being happy, healthy, well-fed and contented and, after all, that is the type of citizen that makes the world a fine place in which to live."

Some months ago, Alderman West went out to New Zealand via the Panama Canal to visit his son in Wellington. He recrossed the Pacific by the liner Niagara and has since been staying at the Empress Hotel. On his homeward journey he plans to visit Kaalo, where a cousin resides. He comes from a family of ten and five of them are making good overseas.

AERIAL HUB
The Borough of Croydon has a population of 230,000, and is one of the numerous units that go to make up the City of London. Croydon is the centre of England's activities in the air, with its gigantic aerodrome and daily aeroplane services to the various capitals of Europe.

There are daily passenger, freight and express service to Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam, and weekly services to India.

Alderman West says Australia is eagerly anticipating the time when passenger services by aeroplane between London and the chief cities of the Commonwealth will be an established fact.

In making reference to the great development in aviation, Alderman West pointed to the fact that it was now possible to talk from the Croydon aerodrome by wireless telephone direct with any one of the many aeroplanes bound for various destinations.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR GARDEN

(Continued From Page 16)

can be modified to take in new ideas and to conform to the amount of labor and money that is to be expended.

The great error in many home grounds, and this applies just as much to the single city lot as it does to a larger area, is that it is under-planted, but that the planting is meaningless. It should be the aim to make every garden a picture. It should be so planned and planted that the passer-by will catch the whole effect and purpose without stopping to analyze its various parts.

PLACING PLANTS

A very common type of garden is one in which the shrubs and trees are scattered promiscuously over the area. Such a garden has no central idea, no purpose and shows that the constructor had no idea of design, no conception of the elements of the beauty of landscape. The only thing that can be said in its favor is that the shrubs have been planted, and this in some minds constitutes the sum total of making a garden.

Had this same garden been planted with a free open lawn in front of the house, and had the same trees and shrubs that were scattered all over the area been brought together and massed into a framework, they would give the idea of home and comfort. This style of planting will make a true landscape even if the garden covers only one city lot. The real difference between the two styles of planting is simply this: In the first the visitor will say, "What a fine holly tree you have," his eye being caught by the individual specimen; whereas in the latter case he is much more apt to exclaim, "What a beautiful home you have here!" because his eye has taken in the picture.

SAVING THE SOIL

Enough has been said to make it clear that a plan of the garden should be made in advance of any work being undertaken, and if, as has been said, it is possible to have the plan made before the house is built, it will save much labor later. Arrangements can then be made to handle the earth from the excavations and so on in such a way that the useless subsoil will not be piled upon the good top soil, thus causing a great deal of unnecessary work when the construction of the garden is undertaken.

It is true that not much can be done in the matter of actual construction of the garden until the house is built, and the workmen out of the way. This is particularly true where the area is small, but the matter of clearing, if needed, and the draining of the ground for the purpose of getting rid of weeds and rubbish may well be undertaken at the earliest possible moment, as this will save time later.

In future articles in this series it is

New Dodge Engines Operate Quietly

Silence is one of the leading characteristics of the new Dodge engines. The lightest reciprocating parts it is practical to use have been adopted to reduce vibration and all adjustments are locked so that the engine will be vibrated loose under operating conditions. The cams are designed with a contour which avoids clicking or pounding of the valves. Plunger-proof valve springs contribute to wards quiet valve action.

Shut-off mountings for the engine and sound damping coil springs in the clutch insulate the important units from each other so there is no such thing as synchronous "tuning in" of parts with each other. The Monopiece body construction is an important factor contributing to the quietness of the silent Dodge.

MEXICO MAKES GREAT DRIVE FOR TOURISTS

Republic Hopes to Follow Canada's Lead and Reap Rich Harvest

(Times Special Correspondence)
Mexico City, May 3.—Mexico is actively prosecuting the campaign, the price of which is the United States tourist traffic. This republic has taken a great step in this friendly contest with Canada by the establishment of a national tourist committee composed of some of the most prominent foreign and native men in the country and representatives of railroad, steamship and international motor bus lines. The transportation companies are lending a valuable hand in aiding Mexico with extensive propaganda in the United States and other lands which possess citizens who like to travel and take their spending money along with them.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION
Now the tourist department of the American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico has given out a statement which sets forth the show the state gained from various well-informed sources in the United States, such as railroads and leading newspapers, proves that Mexico is gaining more and more attention every day from the United States citizen who desires to go abroad for a visit.

The statement, given wide publicity in the Mexican colony here, issued by the chamber's tourist department, of which Colonel C. D. Hicks, executive representative in Mexico of the Missouri Pacific lines, a chairman, remarked, in part:

"Mexico is as convenient to the American traveler as is Canada. Mexico affords greater attractions and has a more satisfactory and uniform climate. A few years ago Canada was not experiencing a large tourist business, but, realizing the advantages to its development, steps were taken to create a tourist traffic which is very profitable to that country. At the present rate of growth there is every indication the American tourist business will be worth at least half a billion dollars to the Dominion within a very few years. It is conservatively estimated the American tourist will leave in Canada this year approximately \$350,000,000. Of that amount it is estimated automobile tourists will account for close to \$250,000,000. The various affiliated automobile clubs in the United States estimate 4,000,000 American motor cars carrying 15,000,000 people will cross the international border during this year."

Colonel Hicks declared it was through a desire of the Missouri Pacific lines to cooperate with Mexico in the development of her tourist business that his company was spending thousands of dollars each month in pro-Mexican propaganda, advertising and making service improvements.

MANY GO TO EUROPE

"Aside from the vast tourist business Canada is now getting," the statement said, "billions of dollars are being spent in the various European countries every year by visitors from the United States. There is no reason why all this business, or at least a great portion of it, cannot be brought to Mexico. This country has realized that now is the psychological time for activity in this direction, and to that end various tourist inducing agencies throughout the republic are co-operating with railroads in the United States, chambers of commerce in various American cities and other organizations which can advance its programme."

Results of this intensified campaign are already apparent. United States tourists are flocking in here by the hundreds and the 1930 winter and spring season has been one of the greatest on record in point of foreign

HOME BUILDERS SHOULD SEEK ADVICE AND HELP OF SKILLED ARCHITECT

(Continued From Page 16)

bill for "extras" after the house is completed. Before any construction work is started, plans should be submitted to the local building authorities for a permit by the successful contractor. They should conform to the building code and zoning ordinance in order to obtain this permit.

SINGLE CONTRACTOR

The contract for the finished house should be placed with a single contractor, after obtaining competitive bids, who will be responsible for the entire job. This is the most satisfactory method, for the contractor will be able to secure better terms and can handle the work more satisfactorily for the owner. When this is done the owner knows at the start what the cost will be, providing he has a competent architect's plans, specifications and details, and he knows he does not have to allow for "extras."

Contract forms should be drawn up. These are a standard form provided by all architects registered in British Columbia. They provide for fair arbitration of any dispute before a third party. The signatures of both the owners and contractors should appear on the plans and specification as well as in the contract. Before making final payment the architect will see for the owner that all payments for material and wages have been made.

proposed to describe the construction of the garden in detail from the clearing of the ground to its conclusion.

BUDGET DEBATE IN THE COMMONS NEXT TUESDAY

Canadian Press
Ottawa, May 3.—Debate on the budget will not be resumed in the House of Commons until next Tuesday afternoon. This announcement was made by Premier King at the adjournment of the House last night. Government bills and estimates of the Post Office Department would be under consideration until then, the Prime Minister stated.

visitors. Many Europeans among them a goodly sprinkling of Britons, have also come as tourists to this country during the present season for Mexican propaganda is being spread throughout Europe by consuls and commercial attaches.

PROFITING CHECKED

The government has taken action against profiteers who have sought to exploit foreign visitors by charging exorbitant prices for all they purchase. Several such profiteers have been brought to book and fined and this drastic action seems to have acted as a curb against a repetition of such practices.

Although Mexico's tourist inducing campaign is making great headway, members of the Canadian press here are confident the Dominion will be able more than to hold its own in this contest with the republic.

HAUL MANY CATTLE

Motor trucks were used extensively in hauling cattle to market during 1929. More than 14,500,000 head were marketed in this manner.

SMOOTH RIDING AT ANY SPEED WITH NEW CAR

Absence of Vibration Is Feature of Willys-Knight at Slow or Great Speed

Special Rubber Mounting in Engine Given Credit For This Performance

Traveling at an easy touring speed of forty-five miles an hour or streaking along the highway at seventy-two, the new Willys Six, outstanding offering of the Willys-Overland Company for 1930, is characterized by smooth, comfortable riding qualities and an absence of vibration. This has been achieved by the method of mounting the engine on that all four points of contact with the frame are cradled in rubber.

"Much of the advantage secured by the Willys Six 65 horsepower engine and high speed would have been wasted if mountings ordinarily used in cars of this price had been accepted," a member of the engineering staff of the Willys-Overland Company states in describing this mounting.

"We recognized that nothing takes the pleasure out of driving more quickly than an engine that vibrates

and rumbles whenever the car is speeded up. Our tests included types of engine mountings used on the most expensive cars and we selected the one which seemed best fitted for an engine of the high efficiency of the Willys Six.

"In lieu of the common practice of employing two sheet metal plates, one in front and one in back, the Willys Six has a metal plate in the front, carried on rubber washers at the outer ends, and an entirely different mounting for the back.

"The back mounting consists of a heavy and rigid casting, bolted directly to the rear of the engine and forming a fly-wheel housing and clutch housing in combination with motor legs. The sides of the castings project close to the side rail at which point they are bolted to steel brackets. These brackets, however, do not come in contact with the side rail, but rest on rubber plates of sufficient area to provide the rigidity necessary to prevent any movement of the engine with relation to the frame. These plates act as vibration absorbers, eliminating the rumble often noticed when ordinary mountings are used."



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A TORRENT OF POWER AND SPEED

72 MILES AN HOUR

48 IN SECOND GEAR

65 HORSEPOWER

RICH BROADCLOTH UPHOLSTERY

INTERNAL 4-WHEEL BRAKES

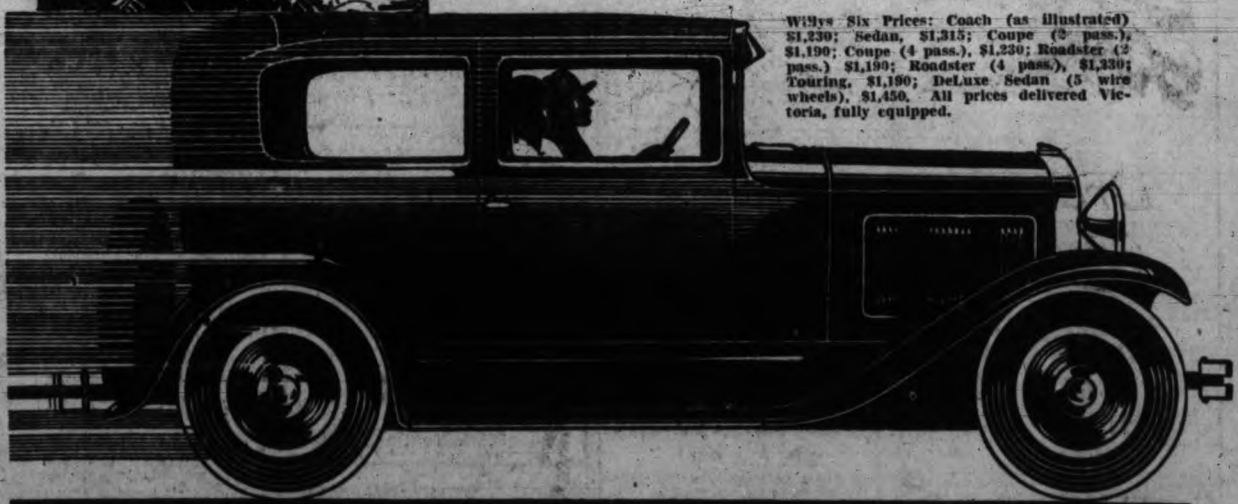
HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBERS

In creating the entirely new Willys Six, Willys-Overland brings a motor car of luxury and refinement, coupled with amazing power and speed, to the low-priced class.

Such a combination of features as the 65 horsepower motor, (72 miles an hour, 48 in second) rich upholstery fabrics, beautiful interior appointments and low-slung graceful bodies, finds no parallel except in cars of much higher price.

But these features by no means complete the Willys Six picture. Consummate driving ease and smoothness have been attained by rubber-insulating the engine against vibration. New hydraulic shock absorbers smooth out the roughest roads. Perfect control and relaxation are enjoyed at highest speeds. Gasoline and oil consumption are remarkably low.

Know at first hand this highest advancement in the low-cost field. See and drive the Willys Six. Your nearest Willys-Overland dealer will gladly arrange a demonstration.



Willys Six Prices: Coach (as illustrated) \$1,330; Sedan, \$1,315; Coupe (2 pass.), \$1,190; Coupe (4 pass.), \$1,330; Roadster (2 pass.), \$1,190; Roadster (4 pass.), \$1,330; Touring, \$1,190; Deluxe Sedan (5 wire wheels), \$1,450. All prices delivered Victoria, fully equipped.

THE NEW WILLYS SIX PLIMLEY MOTORS LTD.

1025 Yates Street, Victoria.

Phone 118

IRA E. LOWE
Ladysmith

THOS. WEEKS & SONS LTD.
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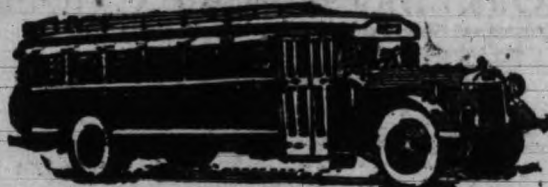
JOE HEMM
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We are the Vancouver Island representatives of Yellowway—the marvelous transcontinental bus system that spans the continent. Yellowway travel is an eye-opener. Along its routes scenes are revealed beyond imagination. Interesting places are passed you never knew existed. All in the greatest comfort, too. But above all, ECONOMY.

Visitors, Don't Forget!

Our Coaches Make Eight Trips Daily to the Famous Butchart Sunken Gardens. And Aren't They Beautiful!

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Victoria-West Saanich	Duncan-Cowichan Lake
Victoria-Sidney, Westhaven	The Chalet, Deep Cove
Victoria-Cordova and Cadboro Bays	Nanaimo-Courtenay-Cumberland
Victoria-Colwood-Langford Lake	Nanaimo-Alberni-Port Alberni
Victoria-Sooke-Jordan River	Courtenay-Campbell River
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In Our Churches

GIRLS' CAREERS AT FAIRFIELD

Young People's Service Will Be Held To-morrow Evening

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will speak on "The Return of the Soul." The monthly young people's service will be held to-morrow evening, when the pastor will speak on "Girls and Their New Career," giving suggestions for young and old.

The special music for the day will be: Morning soloist, Miss Grace Platt; evening soloist, Miss Stella Burton, with anthems both morning and evening by the choir.

Sunday school will be held at 9.45 a.m.

BOOK OF JONAH TO BE STUDIED

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to Learn What Augured Jonah

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., will discuss the message of the Book of Jonah under the title, "What Made Jonah Angry?" In the evening the subject will be "How Much Are You Worth?" This will be a study of the meaning and value of personality based on the exclamation of Christ, "How Much, Then, is a Man Better Than a Sheep?"

The minister of St. Andrew's and Mrs. Luttrell will be at home to members and adherents of the congregation and other friends on all the Fridays of May, both afternoon and evening, at their residence, 62 Linden Avenue.

The music for the services will be: Sunday morning, "Fear Not, O Land," in the morning, when Mrs. W. A. Jameson will sing "Sheep and Lambs," a composition of Homer. In the evening, Mrs. William Grant as soloist will sing "Beyond the Dawn," by Sanderson, and the choir will sing Sir Arthur Sullivan's anthem, "Heaven Unto Me, My People."

Romance of Two Worlds Will Be At New Thought

Mr. Kenworthy will to-morrow commence his third month at the New Thought Temple, 720 1/2 Fort Street, and will speak at the morning service on "The Practice of the Presence." The solo will be "The Lord's Prayer," by Hoffmeister, and "Players," by Sarassil.

In the evening the subject will be "A Romance of Two Worlds." Mrs. Kenworthy will be the vocal and violin soloist, rendering "How Beautiful Upon the Mountain," by Harker, and "Rondine," by Beethoven. Miss Barbara Fraser will accompany her.

The Sunday school will meet as usual under the direction of George Hallett.

On Wednesday at 8 o'clock Mr. Kenworthy will speak on "Gems From Great Teachers." The Ladies' Club will meet at 2.30 on Wednesday.

ANGLICAN

ST. JOHN'S, QUADRA STREET, CORNER Mason—3 a.m. Holy Communion, 10 a.m., Sunday School, 11 o'clock. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 7.30 o'clock. Evening: preacher, the Rector, Organ recital by Mr. O. J. Burnett, 7.30. Rector, Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH, CORNER COKE and Cadboro. No. 3 car. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Choral Eucharist, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 2 p.m. Evening, 7.30. Rector, Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ELGIN ROAD, Oak Bay. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11 o'clock. Holy Communion, 12 o'clock. Evening and sermon, 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School, Junior session, 9.45 a.m., Junior session, 11 a.m. Rector, Canon A. E. del Nune.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS—Room 2, Law Chambers, Sunday, 7.30 p.m. Phone 4169.

MISCELLANEOUS

A PUBLIC LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN under the auspices of the Brotherhood Lodge, Theosophical Society, on Sunday, May 4, at 8 p.m., in Room 11, Pemberton Bldg. Speaker, Miss Macleod of Vancouver; subject, "The Inner Light." Collection. 217-1-105

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M.—VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Jones Building, Fort Street, subject, "Spiritualism From an Occult Viewpoint." All welcome.

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLSIDE car terminus—11 a.m. Worship, 3 p.m. School, 7 p.m. Gospel service. All are welcome.

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS

723 Courtney Street

Sunday, 10.30 a.m., Sunday School

Sunday, 7.30 p.m., Public Lecture

"What We Believe"

All welcome No collection

Rev. Mr. Guy to Resume Study Of Pentecost

At Oak Bay United Church to-morrow morning the minister will continue the series of studies on the Festival of Pentecost, and will consider the framework, the background and the implications of its modern meaning. He will discuss the doubt-expressed by Dr. E. Stanley Jones, in his book, "The Christ of Every Road," as to the readiness of the church to-day for anything like the pentecostal realization which is possible and should be actual at this time. Rev. Mr. Guy will inquire as to whether the price can be paid.

The evening subject will be "How to Get a Thrill Out of Life."

The Wednesday night group will discuss "Difficulties and How They Were Overcome in the Early Days of Christianity."

Central Baptists To Hear Second Of Prophetic Talks

"Last Day Delusions—Isms and Schisms" will be the subject at the Central Baptist Church, Pandora Avenue, on Sunday evening. This will be the second in the prophetic series being given by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Rowell, which is entitled, "Christ's Near Coming and Up-to-date World Happenings." In dealing with this subject Mr. Rowell will speak on "The Churches versus The Church—We Are Not Divided, All One Body We."

In the morning the pastor will speak on "The Advent and Incarnation of the Holy Spirit," which is the first in an Easter to Pentecost series entitled "The Person and Ministry of the Holy Spirit."

Special attention is called to the change in the time of meeting for the Sunday School, which will be at 9.45 o'clock in the morning.

On Friday, May 3, at 8 o'clock, "My Life Story" will be given by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Rowell. Outstanding experiences to be related will include lecturing through England, a murder threat, an appeal to the Home Secretary for police protection, a race for life, and how he escaped being burned alive. This meeting is under the auspices of the B.Y.P.U. but is open to the public.

First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue

This Church is a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Subject: "Everlasting Punishment"

Sunday School 9.45 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Testimonial Meeting Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Reading Room and Lending Library 512 Bayward Building

All Are Welcome

Christadelphian Lecture

Subject: "Heirs of Salvation"

SUNDAY, MAY 4, 7.30 P.M.

CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL

1165 Wharf Street, corner Fort Street

No Collection Come, You Are Welcome

Society of Friends

Quakers

Fern Street, near Oak Bay Junction

MISS G. A. GILES

Will deliver an address Sunday, May 4, at 7.30 p.m., on her work in Germany. She is visiting Victoria and other towns in North America.

Don't fail to hear this interesting address.

Meeting for worship at 11 a.m., or usual. All are heartily welcomed to our gatherings.

BRITISH-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION

A Lecture will be delivered by MR. W. H. BLACKALL

Subject: "Prepare to Meet Thy God, Oh Israel"

MONDAY, MAY 4, AT 8 P.M.

Gordon Block 729 Yates Street

VICTORIANS ARE WELCOME

MANNA MIRACLE TO BE SUBJECT

Canon Chadwick to Sketch Link Between Manna and Lord's Supper

Services at St. John's Church to-morrow will consist of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11, and evening at 7.30 o'clock. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick will preach at the morning service, taking as his subject "The Miracle of the Manna." The day being Communion Sunday, he will show the giving of the manna to be typical of the holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The evening theme will be "The Children of the World."

The usual organ recital by G. Jennings Burnett, before the evening service, will commence at 7.10 o'clock. The Sunday school will be held at 10 o'clock, and the Young People's Bible class will be held in the church vestry, conducted by Stanley Hawkins at the same hour.

SHOWS SPIRIT OF LORD'S DAY

Rev. A. J. Vincent Will Preach on the Sabbath To-morrow

"In the Spirit of the Lord's Day" will be the title of the sermon which Rev. A. J. Vincent will preach to-morrow morning at the First Baptist Church. Mrs. Arthur Dowell will be the soloist.

At the evening service the pastor will speak on "The Signs Outside of the Church." Miss Isabelle Crawford will sing "I Heard the Voice of Jesus" by Winterbottom, and the choir will render an anthem.

The Sunday school commences before the morning service, at 9.45 o'clock. On Monday evening at 8 o'clock the weekly meeting of the young people of the church will be held. Members are invited to attend the mid-week service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

THE GUILD OF HEALTH

The next meeting of the guild will be held on Tuesday evening, May 6, at 8 o'clock, in the Chapel of the Memorial Hall. Rev. F. C. Chapman, rector of St. Paul's, will be in charge.

Emmanuel Baptist Church

REV. HENRY KNOX, Pastor

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School

11 a.m.—Sermon: "POWER FROM ON HIGH"

7.30 p.m.—Special C.G.E.T. Service Conducted by the Girls

Speaker: Mrs. C. M. Staines Vancouver

STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED

FIRST UNIVERSAL SPIRITUAL CHURCH OF CHRIST

Harmony Hall, 724 Fort Street

Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock—Healing and Music Class

Evening Service, 7.30 o'clock

Speaker, Pastor Mrs. Flora Frampton

Subject: "Our Legacy"

Messages by flowers and clairvoyance

Public Circles, Monday and Thursday at 7 p.m.

Society for Psychic Research

Open for Membership

S.O.E. Hall, Sunday, 7.30 p.m.

Speaker—Mrs. E. Clark, Vancouver

Subject—"Mediumship and Its Value"

Messages at close

Circle, Monday, at 8 o'clock

EVERYBODY WELCOME

First Baptist Church

Quadrant at Mason

REV. A. J. VINCENT, Minister

Oliver H. Stout, Director of Music

9.45 o'clock—Sunday School

11 o'clock—Morning Worship

"In the Spirit of the Lord's Day"

Solo: "I Heard the Voice of Jesus"

Isabelle Crawford

Antem: "Chorus"

Monday, at 7 o'clock, Young People's Meeting: Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, Midweek Service of Prayer and Praise. A hearty invitation is extended to all to join with us at these services.

Mediumship to Be Reviewed By Psychic Leader

"Mediumship and Its Value" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. E. Clark at the Sons of England Hall to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock, on behalf of the Society for Psychic Research.

There will be messages at the close.

Mrs. Clark is vice-president of the British Columbia Spiritualists Association, and has been lecturing for thirty-five years.

MRS. C. STAINES AT EMMANUEL

Vancouver Leader of Girls' Work to Address Evening Service

At the morning hour of worship to-morrow in Emmanuel Baptist Church Rev. Henry Knox will continue the series of sermons on the Holy Spirit and the life of the Christian; the subject of the address will be "Power From On High." The Lord's Supper will be observed during the service.

The evening service will be of a special character. The three groups of Canadian Girls in Training will be responsible for this service and several will take part. The special speaker will be Mrs. C. M. Staines of Vancouver, a leader in work with and for girls in the churches, who has also been a successful director of summer camps for girls.

Central Baptist

We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming

Pastor—J. B. ROWELL

Change of Time for Sunday School:

9.45 a.m.

Morning Worship at 11

"THE ADVENT AND INCARNATION OF THE HOLY SPIRIT"

Being first in Easter to Pentecost series on "The Person and Ministry of the Holy Spirit"

Evening Gospel Service at 7.30

"LAST DAY DELUSIONS"

"ISMS AND SCHISMS," being second in series entitled "Christ's Near Coming and Up-to-date World Happenings." The churches versus the Church. "We are not divided, all one body we." See the ad. on the church page. What does it mean? The final hour of apostasy. "How I Escaped Being Burned Alive"

"MY LIFE STORY" told to the Glory of God by Rev. J. B. Rowell, Friday, May 3, at 8 p.m. Under the auspices of the B.Y.P.U. Outstanding experiences, including "Lecturing Through England," "Murder Threat," "Appeal to Home Secretary for Police Protection," "A Race for Life," "How I Escaped Being Burned Alive"

This Meeting is Open to All

Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forsake Not the Assembling of Yourselves Together as the Manner of Some Is"

ST. ANDREW'S

Minister, Rev. E. P. S. Little, B.A.

Organist and Choirmaster, James A. Longfield

SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1930

Sunday School—9.45 o'clock

The Minister will officiate and preach at both services

Morning Service—11 o'clock

Sermon—"What Made Jonah Angry?"

Solo—"Sheep and Lambs," Homer

Mrs. W. A. Jameson

Evening Service—7.30 o'clock

Sermon—"How Much Are You Worth?"

Solo—"Beyond the Dawn," Sanderson

Mrs. William Grant

Antem—"Heaven Unto Me, My People"

Sullivan

A hearty invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

Henry Street, Victoria West

Car 4 and 5

REV. J. S. PATTERSON, Minister

Choir Leader: Betty McClary, A.T.C.

Morning Worship, 11 o'clock

Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.

Evening Worship, 7.30 o'clock

EVERYBODY WELCOME

WILL DISCUSS CHURCH MUSIC

Dean Quainton Will Preach at Morning Service at Cathedral

Anniversary of King's Accession to Be Observed on Tuesday

To-morrow's services in Christ Church Cathedral include Holy Communion at 8 and 11 o'clock, and evening at 7.30. The Dean of Columbia, Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, will preach at the 11 o'clock service on the subject, "The Place of Music in Divine Worship." The preacher at the evening service will be Rev. F. A. Ramsey. There will be no children's service in the afternoon. The Sunday school will meet as usual in the Memorial Hall at 9.45 o'clock for senior classes and at 11 o'clock for beginners, primary and junior classes. At the beginning of each session, a short address will be given by Miss A. Sutherland, of Vancouver, on the work of the "Save the Children Fund."

GARRISON CHURCH MEMORIAL TABLET WILL BE UNVEILED

Services to-morrow at St. Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt, will be at 8 o'clock. Holy Communion, followed at 10.30 by Eucharist, military parade and the unveiling of a tablet erected to the memory of Capt. J. R. Francis, who died last December. Evening and sermon will be at 7 o'clock.

The Sunday school and Bible class will meet at 9.30 o'clock.

Rev. Charles Thomson will conduct the monthly meeting of the China Inland Mission at the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday, May 6, at 8 o'clock.

CITY TEMPLE

CLEM DAVIES, Minister

Geo. A. Downard, Director of Music

11 a.m.

"Seven-day-week Religion!"

3 p.m.

CITY TEMPLE PRESENTS

16th CANADIAN SCOTTISH BAND

In First Concert

Joe M. Miller, Conductor

(Kind Permission, Lt.-Col. Martyn, D.S.O., M.C.)

MOUNT TOLMIE OFFERING

7.30 p.m.

SPIRITISTIC DRAMA

"There Is No Death!"

CHOIR ORCHESTRA

ROYAL VICTORIA

Victoria Gospel Hall

1115 BLANSHARD STREET

MR. E. H. NEOL

Who has just arrived from India, where he has been laboring as a missionary for a number of years, will (D.V.) preach the gospel at the above address, Lord's Day, May 4, at 7 p.m.

A HEARTY WELCOME TO ALL

Seventh Day Adventist Church

2721 Graham Street

Subject:

"Sin Against the Holy Spirit—In What Does It Consist?"

Some Persons That Will Never Be Forgiven in This World or in the Next

Hear It Sunday at 7.30 p.m.

Sunday, May 11, the Pastor Will Give the Last Sunday Night Lecture for This Season. The Subject Will be, "GOD'S FINAL APPEAL NOW GOING TO A REBELLIOUS WORLD"

You Will Find It Just as Clear a Message as Noah's was to the Antediluvians

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO HEAR PASTOR N. C. ERNSTON

Pentecostal Assembly

1515 BROAD STREET (Between Johnson and Yates)

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class

11 a.m.—"THE SONG OF MOSES AND THE LAMB" (Communion)

7.30 p.m.—"THE THREE APPEARINGS OF CHRIST"

BRIGHT SINGING ORCHESTRAL MUSIC

THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE TABERNACLE, YATES STREET

Three Great Services on Sunday—11 a.m., 3 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

When Rev. W. L. McCarver and Miss Julia Dorr will give addresses, and Rev. W. H. Oldfield, P.R.C., will give his experience of being kidnapped by Chinese bandits. A thrilling story of suffering at the hands of Chinese robbers, at 3 p.m.

There's a Hearty Welcome for You

REV. DANIEL WALKER, Minister. PHONE 3740L

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

First United Church (Formerly First Presbyterian Church) Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street

Assistant Minister: REV. BRUCE G. GRAY

Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON

President: W. C. EYRE

SUNDAY SERVICES:

REV. DR. WILSON WILL PREACH AT BOTH MORNING AND EVENING SERVICES—11 and 7.30 o'clock

SUNDAY SCHOOL

9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors

11.00 a.m.—Beginners, Primaries and Juniors

Morning: Ladies' Chorus—"Lift Thine Eyes"

Antem: "His Watching Over Israel"

Evening: Quartette—"God Is a Soldier"

Mrs. J. L. Smith, Mr. Maurice Thomas and Mr. James London

Antem: "At Even—Ere the Sun Was Set"

TURBET

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street

REV. W. J. SIPPRELL, D.D., Pastor

Frederic King, Chairman: Fred Robins, Director of Y.P. Work

REV. C. G. MCKENZIE, Principal of Columbian College

Will Preach at Both Services

11 a.m.—"THE ABUNDANT LIFE"

Antem—"Ever Blooming Are the Joys"

7.30 p.m.—"MAN'S POWER, GOD'S METHOD OF PROGRESS"

Antem—"His Watching Over Israel"

Mendelsohn

Monday, 8 p.m., Mr. C. L. Harrison will give an illustrated lecture on "Some National Parks." The Young People invite you to join them on this occasion

There will be no Midweek Service on account of the Music Festival

Fairfield United Church

Corner Fairfield Road and Moss Street

REV. HUGH NIXON, Pastor

11 a.m.—"THE RETURN OF THE SOUL"—Pastor

Solo—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth"

Antem—"Chorus"

7.30 p.m.—MONTHLY YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY

"Girls and Their New Career"

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)
Winnipeg, May 3.—Wheat: Market was nervous and erratic within a moderately narrow range to-day, but the trade was light, largely local and nothing of feature going on. There was a little scattered liquidation at the start based on the cables, Liverpool closing lower than day, and prices declined about half cent but Chicago strengthened up and this market followed with an advance of 1 1/2¢ from the early low marks with a little short covering going on, but the upturn was not held, Chicago selling off sharply and pulling Winnipeg down.

At the start there was a little buying of seasonable houses but the volume was quite small. Terminal interests continue to take the May against sales of July, although the spread was narrowed up to-day. One exporter confirmed a fairly good business overnight, but others reported nothing doing.

In the cash market American and Canadian mills were after two and three northern, with shippers, making all grain that was coming out, but offerings continued light. Mills reported no change in the situation.

The weather appears to be favorable all over the west with further showers forecast in the southwest over the week-end. Export business remains very disappointing but the best, and appears to be all out for the time being, and we are inclined to work on the buying side on any sharp dips.

Corn: Grain markets were all weak with scattered liquidation going on and buying power limited. Cash demand is confined to the odd car and is very small.

Flax—This market ran into steep loss selling to-day and was very erratic. Prices broke almost ten cents. On the markets some fair speculative support appeared but upturns were hard to hold.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
May 192 110 108 107 1/2
July 111 111 110 109 1/2
Oct 111 111 110 109 1/2

Oats—Open High Low Close
May 48 48 47 46 1/2
July 48 48 47 46 1/2
Oct 48 48 47 46 1/2

Barley—Open High Low Close
May 41 41 40 39 1/2
July 41 41 40 39 1/2
Oct 41 41 40 39 1/2

Flax—Open High Low Close
May 194 194 192 191 1/2
July 228 227 226 225 1/2
Oct 228 227 226 225 1/2

Wheat—1 n. 104 1/2; 2 n. 101 1/2; 3 n. 99 1/2; 4 n. 97 1/2; 5 n. 95 1/2; 6 n. 93 1/2; 7 n. 91 1/2; 8 n. 89 1/2; 9 n. 87 1/2; 10 n. 85 1/2; 11 n. 83 1/2; 12 n. 81 1/2; 13 n. 79 1/2; 14 n. 77 1/2; 15 n. 75 1/2; 16 n. 73 1/2; 17 n. 71 1/2; 18 n. 69 1/2; 19 n. 67 1/2; 20 n. 65 1/2; 21 n. 63 1/2; 22 n. 61 1/2; 23 n. 59 1/2; 24 n. 57 1/2; 25 n. 55 1/2; 26 n. 53 1/2; 27 n. 51 1/2; 28 n. 49 1/2; 29 n. 47 1/2; 30 n. 45 1/2; 31 n. 43 1/2; 32 n. 41 1/2; 33 n. 39 1/2; 34 n. 37 1/2; 35 n. 35 1/2; 36 n. 33 1/2; 37 n. 31 1/2; 38 n. 29 1/2; 39 n. 27 1/2; 40 n. 25 1/2; 41 n. 23 1/2; 42 n. 21 1/2; 43 n. 19 1/2; 44 n. 17 1/2; 45 n. 15 1/2; 46 n. 13 1/2; 47 n. 11 1/2; 48 n. 9 1/2; 49 n. 7 1/2; 50 n. 5 1/2; 51 n. 3 1/2; 52 n. 1 1/2; 53 n. 1/2; 54 n. 1/4; 55 n. 1/8; 56 n. 1/16; 57 n. 1/32; 58 n. 1/64; 59 n. 1/128; 60 n. 1/256; 61 n. 1/512; 62 n. 1/1024; 63 n. 1/2048; 64 n. 1/4096; 65 n. 1/8192; 66 n. 1/16384; 67 n. 1/32768; 68 n. 1/65536; 69 n. 1/131072; 70 n. 1/262144; 71 n. 1/524288; 72 n. 1/1048576; 73 n. 1/2097152; 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It gives more pleasure than
you thought tea could give

HELEN WITH THE HIGH HAND

'Fresh from the gardens'

HELEN WITH THE HIGH HAND

AN IDYLIC DIVERSION

By
ARNOLD BENNETT

"Ah!" he breathed, shut the door, and hung up his hat on the inner face of it. "Sit ye down, lass."

So she sat down. It must be said that she looked as if she had made a mistake and got on to the wrong side of Trafalgar Road. The sitting-room was a crowded and shabby little apartment (though clean). There was a list carpet over the middle of the floor, which was tiled, and in the middle of the carpet a small square table with flaps. On this table was a glass box, some resin, a large stone bottle of ink, a ready reckoner, Whitaker's Almanac (paper edition), a foot-rule, and a bright brass candlestick. Above the table hung from the ceiling a string with a ball of fringed paper, designed for the amusement of flies. At the window was a flat desk, on which were transacted the affairs of Mr. Ollerenshaw. When he stationed himself at it in the seat of custom and of judgment, defaulting tenants, twirling caps or twisting aprons, had a view of the left side of his face. He usually talked to them while staring out of the window. Before this desk was a Windsor chair. There were eight other Windsor chairs in the room. Helen was sitting on one that had not been sat upon for years and years—a teeming but idle population of chairs. A horse-hair armchair seemed to be the sultan of the seraglio of chairs. Opposite the window a modern sideboard, which might cost two-hundred-and-sixty when new, completed the tale of furniture. The general impression was one of squalor, the low ceiling, and the immense harvest of over-blown blue roses which climbed luxuriantly up the wall, intensified this effect. The mantelpiece was crammed with brass ornaments, and there were two complete sets of brass fire-irons in the brass fender. Above the mantelpiece a looking-glass, in a frame of bird's-eye maple, with rounded corners, reflected Helen's hat.

Helen abandoned the Windsor chair and tried the armchair, and then stood up.

"Which chair do you recommend?" she asked nicely.

"Bless ye, child: I never sit here, except at tea. I sit in the kitchen."

A peculiarity of houses in the Five Towns is that rooms are seldom called by their right names. It is a point of honor, among the self-respecting and industrious classes, to prepare a room elaborately for a certain purpose, and then not to use it for that purpose. Thus James Ollerenshaw's sitting-room, though surely few apartments could show more facilities than it showed for sitting, was not used as a sitting-room, but as an office. The kitchen though it contained a range, was not used as a kitchen, but as a cooking-stove and used as a kitchen. And the backyard was used as a scullery. This arrangement never struck anybody as singular, it did not strike even Helen as singular. Her mother's house had exhibited the same oddness until she recognized it. If James Ollerenshaw had not needed an office, his sitting-room would have languished in desuetude. The fact is

that the thrifty inhabitants of the Five Towns have a room as they have money. If they have an income of six rooms they will live on five, or rather in five, and thereby take pride to themselves.

Somewhat nervous, James resigned to glance at the rent books on the desk. Helen's eye swept the room. "I suppose you have a good servant?" she said.

"I have a woman as comes in," said James. "But her isn't in 'house at the moment."

"This latter statement was a wilful untruth on James's part. He had distinctly taught a glimpse of Mrs. Butt, a figure as he entered.

"Well," said Helen kindly, "it's quite nice, I'm sure. You must be very comfortable—for, of course, one can see at once that no woman lives here."

"How?" he demanded naively.

"Well," she answered, "I don't know. But one can."

"Do not mean to say as it isn't clean, lass?"

"The brasses are very clean," said Helen.

Such astonishing virtuosity in the art of innuendo is the privilege of one sex only. James, who had been sitting in the seat of custom and of judgment, defaulting tenants, twirling caps or twisting aprons, had a view of the left side of his face. He usually talked to them while staring out of the window. Before this desk was a Windsor chair. There were eight other Windsor chairs in the room. Helen was sitting on one that had not been sat upon for years and years—a teeming but idle population of chairs. A horse-hair armchair seemed to be the sultan of the seraglio of chairs. Opposite the window a modern sideboard, which might cost two-hundred-and-sixty when new, completed the tale of furniture. The general impression was one of squalor, the low ceiling, and the immense harvest of over-blown blue roses which climbed luxuriantly up the wall, intensified this effect. The mantelpiece was crammed with brass ornaments, and there were two complete sets of brass fire-irons in the brass fender. Above the mantelpiece a looking-glass, in a frame of bird's-eye maple, with rounded corners, reflected Helen's hat.

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"Do not mean to say as it isn't clean, lass?"

"The brasses are very clean," said Helen.

Such astonishing virtuosity in the art of innuendo is the privilege of one sex only. James, who had been sitting in the seat of custom and of judgment, defaulting tenants, twirling caps or twisting aprons, had a view of the left side of his face. He usually talked to them while staring out of the window. Before this desk was a Windsor chair. There were eight other Windsor chairs in the room. Helen was sitting on one that had not been sat upon for years and years—a teeming but idle population of chairs. A horse-hair armchair seemed to be the sultan of the seraglio of chairs. Opposite the window a modern sideboard, which might cost two-hundred-and-sixty when new, completed the tale of furniture. The general impression was one of squalor, the low ceiling, and the immense harvest of over-blown blue roses which climbed luxuriantly up the wall, intensified this effect. The mantelpiece was crammed with brass ornaments, and there were two complete sets of brass fire-irons in the brass fender. Above the mantelpiece a looking-glass, in a frame of bird's-eye maple, with rounded corners, reflected Helen's hat.

Helen abandoned the Windsor chair and tried the armchair, and then stood up.

"Which chair do you recommend?" she asked nicely.

"Bless ye, child: I never sit here, except at tea. I sit in the kitchen."

A peculiarity of houses in the Five Towns is that rooms are seldom called by their right names. It is a point of honor, among the self-respecting and industrious classes, to prepare a room elaborately for a certain purpose, and then not to use it for that purpose. Thus James Ollerenshaw's sitting-room, though surely few apartments could show more facilities than it showed for sitting, was not used as a sitting-room, but as an office. The kitchen though it contained a range, was not used as a kitchen, but as a cooking-stove and used as a kitchen. And the backyard was used as a scullery. This arrangement never struck anybody as singular, it did not strike even Helen as singular. Her mother's house had exhibited the same oddness until she recognized it. If James Ollerenshaw had not needed an office, his sitting-room would have languished in desuetude. The fact is

that the thrifty inhabitants of the Five Towns have a room as they have money. If they have an income of six rooms they will live on five, or rather in five, and thereby take pride to themselves.

Somewhat nervous, James resigned to glance at the rent books on the desk. Helen's eye swept the room. "I suppose you have a good servant?" she said.

"I have a woman as comes in," said James. "But her isn't in 'house at the moment."

"This latter statement was a wilful untruth on James's part. He had distinctly taught a glimpse of Mrs. Butt, a figure as he entered.

"Well," said Helen kindly, "it's quite nice, I'm sure. You must be very comfortable—for, of course, one can see at once that no woman lives here."

"What's that?"

"What's that as swishes?"

She looked puzzled for an instant, then laughed—a frank, gay laugh, light and bright as aluminum, such as the kitchen had never before heard.

"Oh," she said, "it's my new petticoat, I suppose. You mean that?" She brusquely moved her limbs, reproducing the unique and delicious rustle of concealed silk.

"Ay," ejaculated the old man, "I mean that."

"Yes, it's my silk petticoat. Do you like it?"

"I haven't seen it, lass."

She bent down and lifted the hem of her dress, just two inches—the distance, the modest gesture, she had a transient vision of something fair—it was gone again.

"I don't know as I dislike it," said he.

He was standing facing her, his back to the range, and his head on a level with the high narrow mantelpiece, upon which glittered a row of small, the candlestick. Suddenly he turned to the corner to the right of the range, where, next to an oak cupboard, stood a Turkish smoking-mill, and raising himself at intervals on his small, well-polished toes, she lifted her two hands simultaneously to her head, and began to draw the hair from her back, which she placed one after another between her lips. Then she lowered the hat carefully from her head, and transfixed it anew with the

"Will you mind hanging it on that nail?" she requested.

He took it, as though it had been of gold, and hung it on the nail.

Without her hat she looked as if she lived there, a jewel in a pipe-case. She appeared to be just as much at home as he was. And they were so at home together that there was no further necessity to strain after a continuous conversation. With a vague smile she paced round and about, at the warm, cracked, smooth red tiles of the floor; at the painted green walls, at a Windsor chair near the cupboard—a solitary chair that had evidently been mislaid, understood by the large family of relatives in the other room and sent into exile; at the pair of bellows that hung on the wall above the chair, and the rich gaudiness of the grocer's almanac above the bellows; at the tea-table, with its coarse grey cloth and its crockery spread beneath the window.

"Do you have all your meals here?" she ventured.

"Ay," he said, "I have what I call my meals here."

"Why," she cried, "don't you enjoy them?"

"I eat 'em," he said.

"What time do you have 'em?" she inquired.

"Four o'clock," said he. "Sharp!"

"But it's a quarter to now!" she exclaimed, pointing to a clock with weights at the end of brass chains and a long pendulum. "And didn't you say your servant was out?"

"Ay," he said, "he's out. He's out. But he'll come back. Haven't he gone to get a bit of fish or something?"

"Fish! Do you always have fish for tea?"

"I have what I'm given," he replied. "I fancy a snack for my tea. Something tasty, ye know. I've got me something tasty for my tea."

"Why," she said, "you're just like me. I adore tea. I'd sooner have tea than any other meal of the day. But I never yet knew a servant who could get something tasty for my tea."

"Of course, it's quite easy if you know how to do it, but servants don't—that is to say, as a rule—but I expect you've got a good one."

"So-so," James murmured.

"The trouble with servants is that they always think that if you like a thing, it's the same as the same every day for the next three years."

"Ay," he said dryly. "I used to like a kidney, but it's more than three years since I stuck my nose out, and raised myself higher than ever on my toes."

He did not laugh. But she laughed.

"I can't help telling you," she said, "you're perfectly lovely, great-stepsister. Are we both going to drink out of the same cup?" In such manner did the current of her talk gyrate and turn corners.

He approached the cupboard.

"No, no!" she sprang up. "Let me! I do that, as the servant is so long. And she opened the cupboard. Among a miscellany of crocks therein was a blue-and-white cup and saucer, and a plate to match underneath it that seemed out of place there, she lifted down the plate.

"Steady on!" he counselled her. "Because I like it," she replied simply.

(To be continued.)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

—By AHERN



JASON IS
BUTTONED
UP, TOO—

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, MAY 3

Columbia Broadcasting System
5 p.m.—Bank Simonson Show Best-Pre-
sented "Davy Crockett"—K.L.S., KDYL,
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
6 p.m.—General Electric Hour—Trans-
continental—K.G., K.H.Q., K.M.O., K.W.
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
7 p.m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra—
Dance music—K.L.S., KDYL, K.F.Y.,
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
8 p.m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra—
Dance music—K.L.S., KDYL, K.F.Y.,
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
9 p.m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra—
Dance music—K.L.S., KDYL, K.F.Y.,
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
10 p.m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra—
Dance music—K.L.S., KDYL, K.F.Y.,
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
11 p.m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra—
Dance music—K.L.S., KDYL, K.F.Y.,
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
12 p.m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra—
Dance music—K.L.S., KDYL, K.F.Y.,
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.

National Broadcasters' Programme
5 p.m.—General Electric Hour (Trans-
continental)—K.G., K.H.Q., K.M.O., K.W.
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
6 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
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K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
7 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
8 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
9 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
10 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
11 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
12 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.

Programme
5 p.m.—General Electric Hour (Trans-
continental)—K.G., K.H.Q., K.M.O., K.W.
K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
6 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
7 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
8 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O., K.W., K.F.Y., K.F.Y.
9 p.m.—R. A. Rolfe and his Lucky Strike
Orchestra (Transcontinental)—K.G., K.H.Q.,
K.M.O

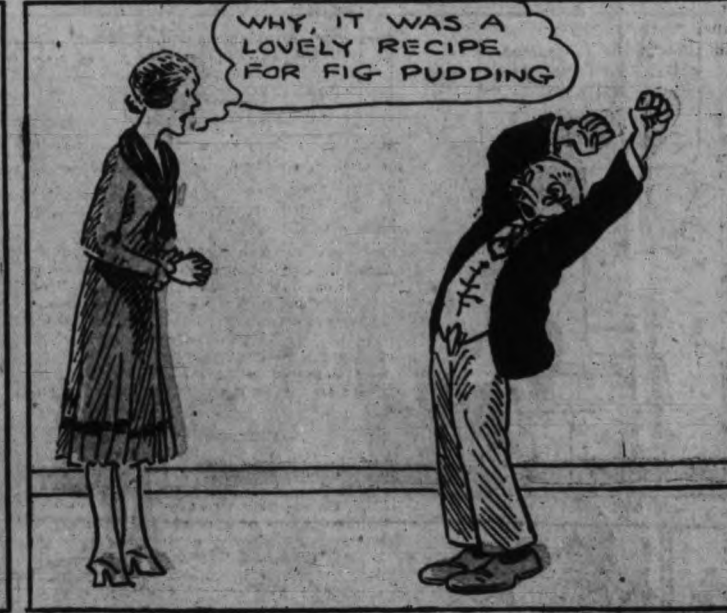
Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, MAY 3 1930.

YOU'RE NOT VERY SOCIABLE. ISN'T THERE ANYTHING OF INTEREST IN THE PAPER?

THE ONLY RECIPE I CAN FIND IS FOR BREAD PUDDING

Mr. and Mrs.-



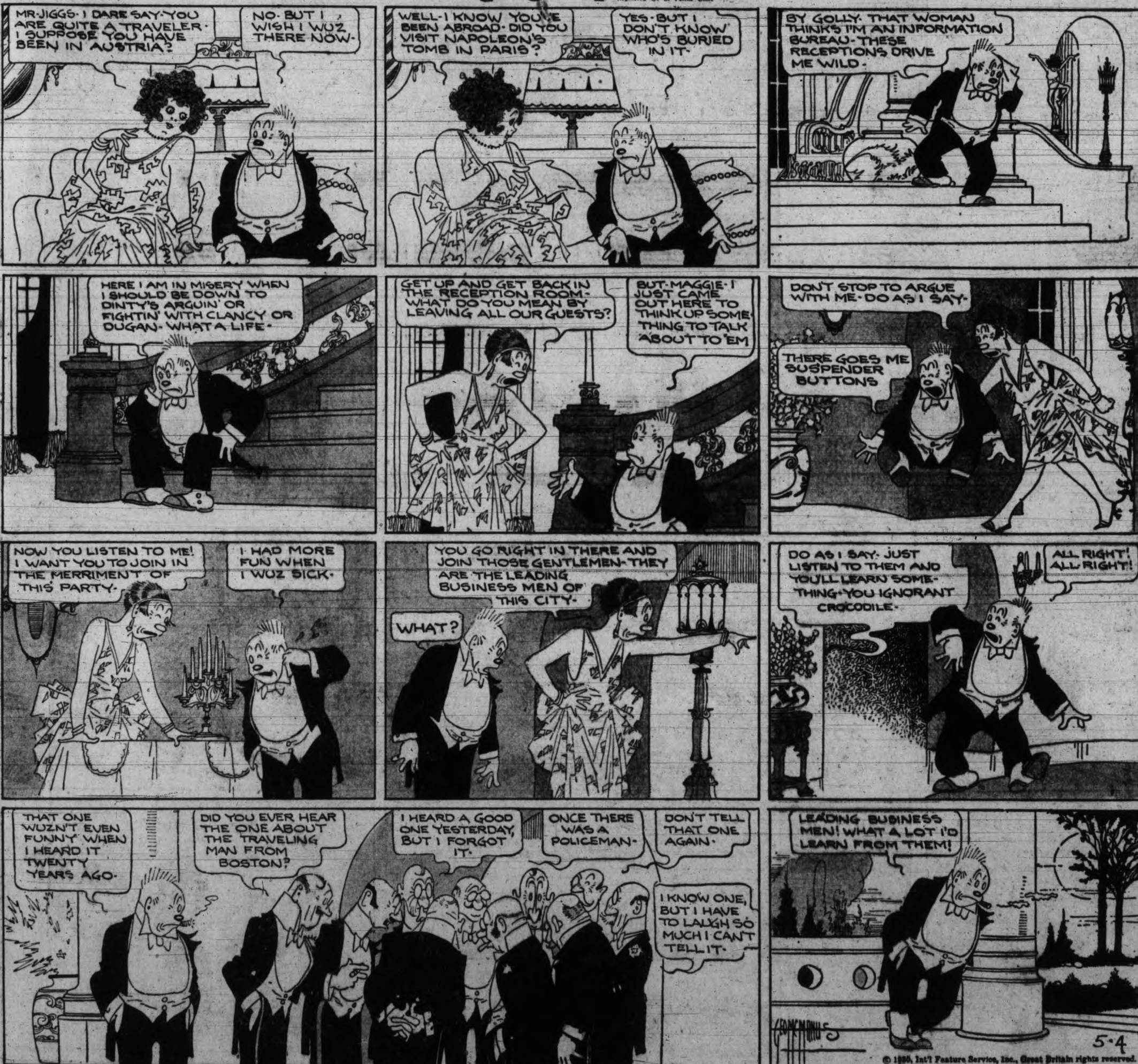
Rosie's BEAU

By Geo. M. Manus



Bringing Up Father

By Geo. M. Manus



THE VAN SWAGGERS
by **Russ Westover**
Registered U. S. Patent Office

OH, VAN, I'VE FOUND JUST THE CAR FOR US. THE AGENT FOR THE JUMBO EIGHT TOOK ME DRIVING IN THEIR NEW MODEL TODAY. IT'S WONDERFUL. HE WANTS YOU TO TRY IT.

I WON'T TRY OUT ANY NEW CAR TILL I FIND OUT WHAT THEY'LL ALLOW US ON OUR OLD ONE, CLARA.

I KNOW HOW MUCH THEY'LL GIVE US--\$500.

\$500. WHY THE OLD BOAT IS NOT WORTH A QUARTER OF THAT.

I KNOW IT, BUT THAT'S WHAT THEY'LL ALLOW US. ISN'T THAT GREAT?

SAY, IT'LL BE LIKE TRADING IT IN FOR A NEW CAR.

THERE'S THE PHONE, VAN. THE AGENT WAS GOING TO CALL YOU UP THAT'S PROBABLY HIM NOW.

DING LING

GREAT! I'LL CLOSE THE DEAL RIGHT NOW.

YES, THIS IS MR. VAN SWAGGER--YOU SAY YOU'LL ALLOW US \$500. ON OUR OLD CAR?--YES, THAT'S SATISFACTORY. HOW MUCH OF A CASH BALANCE WILL I BE REQUIRED TO PAY?

WHAT? \$4500! EEEK!

Tillie the Toiler
Registered U. S. Patent Office

WHY, BILL, WHEN DID YOU GET BACK TO TOWN? I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WERE GOING TO BE AT THE DANCE, HERE AT THE CLUB TO-NIGHT.

I JUST GOT IN, TILLIE, GEE! YOU'RE LOOKING GREAT. I'M AWFUL GLAD TO SEE YOU.

I'VE GOT SO MUCH TO SAY TO YOU, I WANT YOU ALL TO MYSELF ALL EVENING.

ALL RIGHTIE, BILL, BUT I'LL HAVE TO DANCE ONCE WITH MAC AND EDDIE, FIRST.

MAC, I WANT YOU TO DO ME A FAVOR, AFTER I HAVE THE NEXT DANCE WITH EDDIE GET HIM INTERESTED IN SOMETHING OUTSIDE THE DANCE HALL. WILL YOU?

GEE, TILLIE, THAT'S A FUNNY ONE, BUT IF YOU WANT ME TO I'LL DO IT.

LISTEN, EDDIE, I WISH YOU'D KEEP MAC AWAY FROM THE DANCE HALL FOR ME. CHALLENGE HIM TO PLAY A GAME OF CHECKERS, OR SOMETHING IN THE SMOKING ROOM.

ALL RIGHT, TILLIE, LEAVE THAT PEST TO ME, I'LL SEE THAT HE DOESN'T BOTHER YOU.

HELLO, MAC. OLD MAN WHAT D'YA SAY TO A GAME O' CHECKERS?

BOY YOU'RE ON, I'VE JUST BEEN WANTING TO MIX UP IN SOMETHING LIKE THAT.

IT'S YOUR MOVE, EDDIE, AND KEEP YOUR MIND ON THE GAME.

YOU'RE TERRIBLE, EDDIE, LET'S TRY SOMETHING YOU KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT?

I KNOW JUST THE THING, I'LL SHOOT YOU A GAME OF POOL.

I'M NOT SO HOT AT THIS GAME, LET'S GO DOWN STAIRS AND BOWL?

HO-HUM

THIS IS GETTING TIRESOME, MAC, SUPPOSE WE GO FOR A HIKE? IT'S A WONDERFUL NIGHT.

HELLO, SOME ONE IS SITTING OUT THE DANCE IN THIS PARKED CAR IN THE DRIVE.

OH, IT WAS NO TROUBLE GETTING RID OF MAC AND EDDIE. I SIMPLY GOT THEM TO KEEP EACH OTHER AWAY FROM THE DANCE HALL.

TILLIE, YOU ARE CLEVER.

WE'VE BEEN A COUPLE OF PRIZE SAPS!

YEAH!



Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

